

THE PENTAGON'S OMINOUS PROPHECIES

An Editorial

WE AMERICANS are getting some ominous prophecies. The new commander of the Kojima Island prison camps told us yesterday that he expects new violence. But he says he expects it from the prisoners who he says are "neurotic." They are "neurotic" enough,

it seems, not to want to be forced into betraying their native lands, China and Korea, and being forced to say they don't want to go home.

Another prophet of violence is Defense Secretary and Wall Street banker, Robert A. Lovett. He says that the Chinese-Korean charges of germ warfare prove that they themselves ex-

pect to unleash such warfare. Lovett prophesies that "the Communists will wish they had never been born."

These are terrible and ugly "prophecies."

They come from circles which have found every possible excuse for blocking a cease fire in Korea, and which are finding every alibi for refusing a

Big Four conference on a peaceful Germany. They come as John Foster Dulles demands that we get ready to "warn" the USSR that we are ready to start World War III whenever Washington decides that some new colonial revolution for freedom is a "Soviet attack."

The warmakers are hungry for more violence since they

dread any negotiations for peace at any time.

Let us as Americans see these grim "prophecies" for what they are—warnings of new moves to end peace negotiations. Let us rouse our communities and organizations to press Washington for peace in Korea—now—and for a Big Four conference to unite Germany.

CP Asks Defeat of Smith Anti-Union Bill

William Z. Foster, in the name of the national committee of the Communist Party, this weekend forwarded to Rep. Carl Vinson, chairman of the House Committee on the Armed Services, a statement expressing the Communist Party's opposition to the Smith union-seizure Bill (H.R. 7646).

Foster, characterizing the Smith Bill as anti-labor legislation, stressed the fact that this proposed bill "aims to strip the workers of their basic right to strike, which was established by 150 years of hard struggle in the face of hostile courts, reactionary legislation, and pro-employer Administrations. The workers won this right, despite every measure of terrorization used against them—troops, police, scabs, gunmen, starvation."

"The first purpose of the Smith Bill," Foster declared, "is to make the workers helpless under the ruthless exploitation of the monopolists, who are already grabbing off fabulous profits, never before squallied in this or any other country. The bill aims a blow at the vitals of the trade union movement, and, therefore, also at the entire structure of democracy in this country."

He called for the defeat of the Smith Bill, saying: "In the developing Presidential election campaign, in which the people are to be given the choice in November between bi-partisan reactionaries and warmongers, the workers should give special attention to the defeat of the Smith anti-labor bill. Every candidate ought to be made to state his position regarding it. The workers should defeat every one of them who supports this bill. Under no circumstances should the reactionaries be permitted to make this pro-fascist bill into law."

Calling for further hearings on the bill, Foster urged the entire labor movement and all democratic-minded people within the country to do everything in their power to defeat this bill as well as to repeal the Smith, McCarran and Taft-Hartley Acts.

Packing Union Asks Truman Seek Big Power Peace Talk

DENVER, May 18.—Adoption of a resolution asking that the nations of the world commit themselves to a declaration that "war is unthinkable as a solution" to present differences between them, marked closing session of the CIO Packinghouse Workers' eighth constitutional convention.

FUR, LEATHER PARLEY HAILS ROBESON, URGES LABOR UNITY TO DEFEAT REACTION

By CARL HIRSCH

CHICAGO, May 18.—The International Fur and Leather Workers Union ended its convention here in a tremendous outburst of homage to Paul Robeson. This great tribute followed action by the parley and its officers to appeal for labor unity in the nation to defeat the enemies of the trade unions and the people.

At a colorful banquet which ended the convention, all groups—fur, leather, luggage and the newly organized fisher—joined in tumultuous homage to Paul Robeson.

The Negro leader told the delegates that in this convention they had effectively "answered the challenge to American freedom."

The convention capped a project program of economic struggles with a dynamic approach to the problems of peace, civil liberties and labor's independent political action.

Robeson dedicated his songs to the thousands of new members of the union—tannery workers from a the midwest, fishermen from the

south, leather workers from New England.

"As you bring Negro people into this union," Robeson told the convention, "know that you bring

a powerful force. They must be given every opportunity to contribute all they can."

In a 15-minute demonstration (Continued on Page 6)

Delegates Want Wage Fight; Dist. 65 Leaders Launch Purge

By GEORGE MORRIS

ATLANTIC CITY, May 18.—Ignoring the sentiment of the rank-and-file, officials of District 65, DPO, projected at the convention here a witchhunt by application of the union's "loyalty" pledge as an instrument for screening out the militant left in the union.

The program for this "loyalty" drive, boomed by hysterically toned speeches of pro-administration stalwarts, was contained in a two-hour report read by David Livingston, the president, to 739

delegates representing 32,000 members.

The move to depart officially from the union's 17-year-old progressive record and unity that has made the union enviable for its achievements, was coupled to a report on constructive achievements and plans for an organizing drive and department store strike in New York.

The rank-and-file delegates obviously came here to take up the constructive aspects and in the hope that the union would be united, because in their discussions most of them ignored the (Continued on Page 6)

Back Fight for Justice in NYU Killing

NAACP ACTS IN SLAYING OF NEGRO STUDENT; ALUMNI DEMAND PROBE

By JOHN HUDSON JONES

The national and state leadership of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has backed up the campaign of the New York University chapter for justice in the recent killing of a Negro student, Enos Christiani. It was learned yesterday.

The support came as more than 300 students backed up action demands of the local chapter at a meeting Friday afternoon. The students and the NAACP have been joined by the Pre-Law Society at the Heights College of NYU, a number of alumni, and the community FEPC committee of Washington Heights of which Christiani was recording secretary.

At the meeting Friday afternoon, Benjamin Atkins, chairman

of the FEPC committee, was cheered when he told the students "We are determined to join with all those interested in justice in this case. Christiani always fought for unity in our campaigns for better jobs in our community, and I know he would never want us to rest until the discrimination he was fighting and which caused his death was brought to justice."

Edwin Berry Burgum, associate professor of English at NYU, sent a message to the students declaring that "the university should investigate the circumstances of the killing, so that its name could be freed of the taint of this killing." Burgum noticed that Christiani's death resulted from his protest of a caricature drawing of a Negro woman which was being used as a dart target at a booth sponsored by a sorority. "This sorority should

receive the official reprimand of the university," Burgum declared.

Rabbi Max Felshin of the Radio City synagogue, read the XXIII Psalm in honor of Christiani. He told the young students that what had happened there was just like events that ushered in Nazism in Germany. "Now is the time for you to protest before it is too late."

A wire from ten alumni of NYU to the NAACP chapter supported the demands for an investigation and the disarming of the special police. A message from the editors of the newspaper "Freedom" urged Negro students at NYU to "take heed to the warning of the death of Christiani. Anti-Negro racism murdered him."

Alexander Foster, chairman of the NAACP chapter at NYU, answering the slander of the news-

paper "Square Bulletin" which had launched an intimidation attack upon the NAACP for its "militancy," told the students "The NAACP here and anywhere else will always be a militant organization when it comes to fighting for Negro rights."

The Brooklyn Chapter of the NAACP also sent its support as did Dr. Clementina Paolone, chairman of the Village American Labor Party.

Chairman of the meeting was Lee Cohen, treasurer of the NAACP chapter. Other speakers were: Ike Williams, chairman of the Pre-Law Society; and Ruth Weinstock, Cornelius Page, and David McCann, graduate students.

The invocation was delivered by the Rev. Harold Williamson, pastor of the International Constitutional Church.

The resolution, passed unanimously Friday afternoon, urged that President Truman and U. S. delegates to the United Nations "proclaim to the world" U. S. willingness "to meet with representatives of other nations for the settlement of any and all differences by peaceful negotiations."

In passing the peace resolution, the union declared:

"We as working men and women knowing that it is the common man, the common woman, the working men and women in factory, field or mine, who suffer first and most from the evils of war, feel that we cannot stand silently by while the nations of the world dig themselves deeper and deeper into a morass in which they render themselves helpless to prevent their own self-destruction."

The union also declared:

"We in this convention assembled, earnestly aware of the darkening war clouds and of the terrible disaster that the holocaust of war would visit upon all the peoples of the world, have engaged in a sincere and soul-searching examination of our responsibilities and have concluded that we would contribute little by joining in a repetition of condemnations of nations or of policies and that we and every other group meeting and thinking in these troublesome times have an obligation to seek and find new and fresh approaches to the world's dilemma—approaches which hold hope of settlement of differences without resort to war."

Other resolutions passed by the 600 delegates, representatives of 200,000 workers, one-third of them Negroes, called for:

- "One union for all packing-house workers."
 - All out support, "in the courts, in Congress and on the picket lines," to the CIO Steelworkers and CIO Oil Workers.
 - Application of "the Tennessee Valley Authority principle to other major river basins and regions."
 - A request that the CIO, "along with other like-minded groups, talk such action as may be necessary to establish an independent political party before the 1954 Congressional elections." Such a party would "consistently and reliably represent the interests and needs of the working people, the farmers and small businessmen."
 - A call for strengthening of rent and price controls.
 - A demand for a national health
- (Continued on Page 6)

Mrs. FDR Questions Free Choice of POWs in Korea

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt has cast doubts on the so-called "screening" process in the Korean prison camps. Writing in the New York World-Telegram and Sun (May 15), she said our government itself would protest "if our prisoners were being screened" and if we were told that "any who did not care to return to our soil would be kept in the Communist territory."

Len De Caux, 'March of Labor' Editor, to Keynote Peace Parley

CHICAGO.—Len De Caux, managing editor of March of Labor, will be the keynote speaker at the labor conference for peace to be held here Sunday, May 25, at the Packinghouse Labor Center, 4859 S. Wabash Ave.

Roy Stroud, chairman of the Labor Council for Peace, announced also that featured speakers at the all-day parley will include a number of outstanding trade union leaders.

Broad support in the trade unions is being developed for the conference, with appeals going out to every segment of the labor movement here, as well as to church, fraternal and civic groups.

STROUD announced that a

campaign is being made for funds with which to finance the conference and to support the work of the council.

This week, the council sent a fund appeal to a number of small businessmen. Stroud pointed out to them that the Labor Peace Council is seeking to help them by fighting for the opening of free trade between East and West, for reduction of taxes and for the unfreezing of materials now allocated for war preparations.

The Council also sent out reports from businessmen who attended the recent World Trade Conference in Moscow, indicating that East-West trade would be of enormous benefit to American small producers.

Mrs. Roosevelt then strongly implied that the Korean and Chinese prisoners are being forced (as they themselves have claimed) to announce that they don't want to return to their homes.

She wrote, in her syndicated column appearing in the N. Y. World-Telegram and Sun last week.

"It is a question in my mind whether one can say that people who are prisoners of war are making such a free decision."

In her column, entitled "The Koje Incident," Mrs. Roosevelt declared:

"I also am interested in the fact that the prisoners are objecting to the screening that has enabled the Allies to learn that there are 100,000 prisoners who do not want to return to Red soil."

"The article I read said that this was the Communist Party line. Of course it is, but I am not sure that it wouldn't be our line if suddenly we heard that our prisoners were being screened and that any who did not care to return to our soil would be kept in the Communist territory."

While accepting the revised, official version of the Koje incident, which suppresses Gen. Dodd's admission that the prisoners had just grievances, Mrs. Roosevelt nevertheless acknowledged that "there has been bloodshed, and force has had to be used to put down riots."

Reflecting a widespread uneasiness in American minds over the manner in which our treatment of Korean and Chinese prisoners has deviated from international law, she warned that "we cannot be too careful to observe all the conventions. If we do not, we will lay ourselves open to many accusations of cruelty and lack of consideration for the conventions laid down by the Red Cross for treatment of prisoners of war."

A Storekeeper Writes 'Will Back Any Peace Move'

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 18.—"I will join and help any movement to force our administration to bring our boys home and pull out of Korea," Ted Young of Paducah, Ky., writes (May 14) to the Louisville Courier-Journal.

Describing himself as a storekeeper who sees "every day the common people who are the backbone of America," Young terms the Korean conflict a "senseless war."

TRAVIS TELLS CALIF. UNIONS WAR WORK MEANS LESS JOBS

CROCKETT, Cal., May 18.—"A ton of copper will be made into finished products by half as many workers in a war industry as in an industry producing consumer goods," Maurice Travis, international secretary-treasurer of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers union, told the second annual convention of the Joint Action Committee of Northern California Local Unions here.

The remark typified the determination of the 70 delegates attending the conference to fight for decent wages under a peace-

unity on a day to day basis" on all issues and with all labor.

• Support of the strikes of steelworkers, carpenters, pile drivers, telegraphers, oil workers, lumber workers and the many other workers who are now striking or may be striking in the near future.

• Urging all locals affiliated with the JAC to provide wherever possible jobs for strikers; and, for collecting food, any money to aid the strikers.

• Redoubled efforts to break the wage freeze.

AGAINST DISCRIMINATION

On the fight against discrimination the conference urged:

• Full support to the National Negro Labor Council and its program.

• A consistent policy of job upgrading for Negroes and other minorities.

• A program of fighting for definite minimum goals of new jobs for Negroes in industry in line with the NLC program.

• Establishment of FEP committees in all locals where they do not now exist.

• Renewal of the drive for FEP legislation in national state and local elections.

• The inclusion of non-discrimination clauses in contracts where they do not now exist, and strengthening of such clauses where they do not exist.

• Support of the National Association of Mexican-Americans and its program along the same lines as the support for the NLC.

In connection with the struggle to reverse the trend of anti-labor legislation the conference:

• Demanded repeal of all anti-labor laws.

• Demanded of Atty. Gen. James P. McGranery that all anti-labor cases instituted under former Atty. Gen. McGrath be dropped.

• Called on all locals to actively campaign against all national and state candidates who do not actively and forthrightly work against all anti-labor legislation.

• Called on all locals to alert their membership against state and local anti-labor legislation.

• Called for support of Congressman Adolph P. Sabath's resolution for repeal of the Smith Act.

Delegates also voted in favor of holding a conference with AFL and CIO unions to develop unity around the program of the JAC.

'Dove of Peace' Program Sponsored By Shriners

TRENTON.

"DOVE OF PEACE" will fly from Trenton to Miami, as the Crescent Temple, member of the Shrine, takes part in the group's plan to "express hope for everlasting peace."

The Shriners will release carrier pigeons across the country to keynote the national convention



TRAVIS

time economy and to, in companion struggle, fight discrimination and roll back the tide of anti-labor legislation now engulfing the nation.

Specifically, the conference — composed primarily of delegates from unions expelled from the CIO during its "purge" of progressive affiliates — called for support of Rep. Adolph Sabath's Smith Act repeal, now before Congress.

'PEOPLE WANT PEACE'

"People want peace," Travis said, "they want better wages and they want to stop the deterioration in their standards of living. They will unite to win these. And, although unity on the top level may not be now possible, unity among the rank and file is."

Charles (Chili) Duarte, president of Local 6, Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union, pointed out that attack on Harry Bridges, J. R. Robinson and Henry Schmidt is part of an employer program to smash the ILWU.

Jack Hall, ILWU regional director in Hawaii also emphasized the union-busting character of the Smith Act and similar legislation. Hall was arrested on Smith Act charges while the ILWU was in the midst of negotiations.

Clarence Davis, president of the East Bay Chapter of the National Negro Labor Council, stressed that "It is impossible to have democracy for a white majority and yet keep Negroes in the position of second class citizens."

On labor unity and the fight for decent wages, the conference passed resolutions calling for:

• Rank and file "grass roots

PROGRESSIVE PARTY IN PHILA. OPENS PEACE DRIVE

PHILADELPHIA.—The Progressive Party has kicked off its presidential peace election campaign with street meetings in South and North Philadelphia. A number of signatures are being obtained to petitions for a big power conference for peace.

In addition to their presidential ticket headed by Vincent Hallinan for President and Mrs. Charlotta

Bass for vice-president, the Progressives are campaigning for their legislative candidates in South Philadelphia, and for the only Negro in Pennsylvania running for Congress.

He is David P. Widaman, a trade unionist and registered Republican, who is running for Congress from North Philadelphia's 4th Congressional district.

HAIL ISRAELI COMMUNISTS' PEACE, INDEPENDENCE STAND

Greetings to the Communist Party of Israel's 12th Congress to be held May 29th were made public yesterday by the Communist Party of the United States. In a cabled message to the Israeli Communists, William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party, hailed their "valiant fight for national freedom and independence of Israel, for peace, for friendship between nations, for a five-power peace pact, for democracy and for the vital economic, political interests of the people of Israel."

The text of the message follows: "Fraternal greetings to 12th national convention of the Communist Party of Israel and best wishes for successful deliberations from Communist Party of the United States. Mindful of the attempts of American imperialism to sow discord between Israel and Arab states, to destroy Israel's dearly bought national independence and turn your young country into base war preparations against Soviet Union, we greet and applaud your valiant fight for national freedom and independence of Israel, for peace, for friendship between nations, for five-power peace pact, for democracy, for vital economic interests people Israel. We pledge full support in this historic fight."

"We greet and applaud your consistent fight for proletarian internationalism, for unity between Arab and Jewish masses, against poisonous influences of bourgeois nationalism and social democracy, for principles of Marxism-Leninism which the ruling powers in the United States are seeking to suppress and outlaw and for advocacy of which leaders our party

are hounded, persecuted and imprisoned. Your fight for unity of the working class of Israel and unity of the people against American imperialism and its agents is surest road to the national and social liberation of the people of Israel and the best contribution to the cause of the world peace and democracy.

"Be assured that the Communist Party of the United States, despite persecutions and jailings, will continue to hold high the banner of Marxism-Leninism, the banner of peace, democracy and equal rights, the banner of socialism in the U. S. by the democratically expressed will of the majority of the American people."

84,700 in Brooklyn Sign for Peace

BOROUGH PEACE COUNCIL MAPS WIDE PROGRAM OF ACTIVITIES

The Brooklyn Peace Council reported yesterday that 9,700 Mother's Day peace postcards were distributed within the last 10 days.

This brings the total signatures obtained by residents of Brooklyn for peace in Korea and world peace through Five-Power negotiations to a grand total to date of 84,700 signatures. This includes various forms, such as Peace Xmas postcards, Dear Congressman letters, and Mother's Day peace postcards.

The Mother's Day Peace postcard was greeted by neighbors everywhere in Brooklyn with great enthusiasm. In Bensonhurst, on Mother's Day, 175 signatures were obtained in one hour and a quarter of activity. Several wives and

mothers of soldiers now fighting in Korea signed cards, took extras, and are anxious to join local peace groups.

The upper and lower Williamsburg peace groups joined to run a Mother's Day Peace Luncheon on May 10. Rep. Anfuoso (D-NY), the first Secretary of the Iranian Embassy, Samuel Korb, Williamsburg attorney, and Mrs. Lillian Levine, co-chairwoman of the Brooklyn Women's Council for Peace, were the main speakers. Mr. and Mrs. Hardie, leaders in the Negro community of Williamsburg, and parents of eight children, were honored by their 125 assembled neighbors for their staunch work for peace.

The Boulevard Project and Sehenck Avenue Peace Groups in East New York presented Mother's Day Festival in a Church on May 9. The evening was a testimonial to three outstanding neighborhood mothers active in local community affairs, including a leader of the local peace group, a leader of NAACP, and a leader in Bnai Brith and Hadassah. Mme. Suchella Dyal, wife of the minister to the UN from India, and Mrs. Lillian Levine addressed the capacity audience of 150 neighbors. A noted tenor and concert pianist performed.

Many other community activities are being planned in Brooklyn neighborhoods in the next

few weeks. These include a Strawberry Peace Festival by the Brighton Peace Group, a Peace Musical by the Crown Heights Peace groups, a Women's Peace Luncheon by the Borough Park Peace Group, etc.

Of special importance is the campaign by the Williamsburg peace groups for 10,000 signatures on a petition addressed to Rep. Anfuoso, supporting his recent letter to five great powers asking them to meet to negotiate world peace. A copy of this petition is enclosed. Already there has been tremendous response. In front of one market, passersby lined up down the block and waited for the opportunity to sign.

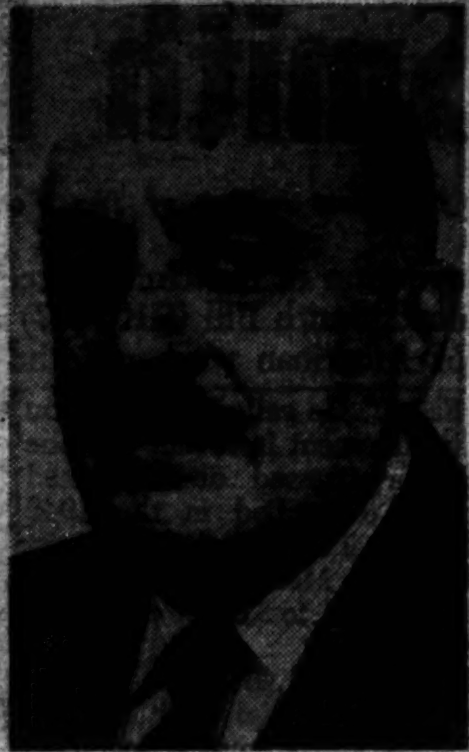
The Man Who Is on Trial for Publishing World-Known Books

"Books on Trial" by the Committee to Defend Alexander Trachtenberg, 80 E. 31 St. Room 634, New York 5, N. Y. Price: \$1 for 10 copies.

By ART SHIELDS

"As good almost kill a man as kill a good book."

These lines from John Milton's pen 300 years ago sparkle on the first page of this anti-bookburning appeal. The pamphlet is not only about the books the witch-hunters want to murder, however. It is about the Marxist publisher of those books—Alexander Trachtenberg, whom the graft-taking stooges of Big Business in the Department of Justice want to bury alive in prison.



Alexander Trachtenberg

Trachtenberg is president of International Publishers, whose Marxist volumes are found in English-language libraries throughout the world. The New York Public Library alone has hundreds of his pamphlets and books. And now he is on trial with 15 colleagues for selling the kind of books that he has been selling for 28 years.

His crime is "publishing" books. The indictment, which the pamphlet quotes, is very precise on this point. He did "conspire," the indictment says, "to publish and circulate . . . books, articles, magazines and newspapers advocating the principles of Marxism-Leninism."

The indictment of a respected book publisher woke many booksellers and writers throughout the world to the fascist danger in the U. S.

Conservative and liberal booksellers and publishers from many great cities overseas joined in the

protests against the arrest of the man they had been dealing with so long. "Books on Trial" cites protests from far away Madras, Bombay, Australian cities, London, Copenhagen and elsewhere.

Librarians protested too. "That such an indictment (against Trachtenberg) can be made is a violation of all that librarians in this or any other country stand for," wrote the chief librarian of Newcastle-on-Tyne, England.

Trachtenberg did not only make the Marxist classics available to readers who could not get them anywhere else. He also put out low-priced editions of the writings of such great Americans as Thomas Jefferson, Thomas Paine, Frederick Douglass, Abraham Lincoln, William Sylvius, Walt Whitman, Eugene V. Debs and others.

But the principles of the "Declaration of Independence" and Whitman's "Leaves of Grass" have

become subversive in the eyes of the crooks in the Department of Justice.

The 24 pages of the pamphlet tell the story of the man and his books in a simple clear style. The type is large, the lines are well spaced and the illustrations are excellent. It is the kind of a book-making job that Publisher Trachtenberg would be proud of.

The story of the man tells of his pioneer Socialist educational work among his fellows at Yale. He was a labor research pioneer as well. He founded the American Labor Year Book before America entered the first world war. He taught classes in economics for years at the Socialist Rand School for Social Science. He was a staff economist for the International Ladies Garment Workers Union in the same early period.

He helped establish the American Labor Alliance for Recognition and Trade Relations with Russia in 1919, that paved the way for eventual diplomatic recognition. And he joined the Communist Party in 1921.

Trachtenberg has been a vital factor in labor education and research since. He is an outstanding cultural leader in the workingclass movement, who must be saved from the penitentiary.

The Trachtenberg committee includes such men and women as Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Michael Gold, Rockwell Kent, Dr. John A. Kingsbury, John Howard Lawson, Robert Morse Lovett, Albert Maltz, Philip Morrison, Scott Nearing, Paul Robeson, Col. Raymond Robins, Vida D. Scudder, Louise Pettibone Smith and Harry F. Ward.

THE PUERTO RICAN CHILDREN'S CARAVAN

By MICHAEL VARY

When you walk around the streets of the Puerto Rican communities, up and down the ghetto blocks of East Harlem or Atlantic Ave. or the South Bronx, you'll see more talent among the children, the young people, than in all the glamor queens on all the celluloid of Hollywood.

As the weather grows warmer, it's not uncommon to see the kids improvising, singing, dancing in the streets. A few will squat with old wooden boxes for drums while others sing and delight in the mambo.

There is much of this talent, this energy, this enthusiasm for expression, but it is suppressed by the "talent scouts."

To channelize such talent, a group of Puerto Rican civic, fraternal, religious and community leaders recently organized the "Children's Caravan" to do its wonderful stuff in community centers and union halls and neighborhood clubs all over town. With their songs and their dances, their poetry reading and recitations and music of the Spanish-speaking countries, the children are going all through the city these days to raise funds so that Puerto Rican children can spend some weeks in camp this summer. And for every dollar they raise, a group called "Parents for Interracial Camping" has promised another dollar.

When the "Children's Caravan" idea was born, an artistic S.O.S. brought a huge crowd of children and their parents to the rehearsal hall. They came from the neighborhoods and from organizations, from youth committees, social clubs, fraternal orders. There were

some with canes and guide dogs from the Spanish Association for the Blind. They were tots of four and toters of 16, and all the ages in between.

The first show at the Union Settlement on East 104 St. was a wonderfully warm affair. The people were charmed and excited by the Mexican dances and the mambos and the poetry readings in Spanish and English and the colorful costumes. The click of the castanets and the tapping of the feet made sweet music. The "Conjunto," an ensemble of two guitars, a tres, maracas and vocalist filled the hall with the melody and rhythm of Latin-American countries. Presidents of various organizations from the Bronx and Brooklyn and Manhattan brought their greetings and invitations to the "Caravan."

Since then the Caravan has been at the Mutualista Obtera Puerto-riquena on 103 St., the Betances-Jefferson Community Center in the Bronx, and at P. S. 5 in Brooklyn for Mother's Day. Soon they plan to visit the Bronx Hungarian Hall, ALP Clubs on 80 St. and 138 St. in Manhattan and other areas. On June 1, the group will be at the ALP Club at 133 Atlantic Ave. in Brooklyn from 8 to 7 p.m.

But the big day comes June 15, when Brighton goes all out with its reception. There's an all-day beach party at Bay Second, sponsored by the Jewish People's Fraternal Order and the Cervantes Society. In the later afternoon, the "Children's Caravan" presents its program at the Brighton Community Center. And wait till you see that four-year-old—the best mambo dancer in New York, and the sweetest one.

The Puerto Rican children will be guests of Jewish families that day in Brighton. They spend the day at the beach with the children

of the JFFO, and eat at their homes.

Some time this summer, the 15 or so members of the Caravan, and as many other Puerto Rican children as funds will allow, are off to the country. There'll be a "Puerto Rican Day" at camp where they'll give a program. They'll be together to work out new material, like the dance about sugar cane workers or poems by Langston Hughes, or new dances of the Spanish people.

Anyone who wants to help send the children to camp, anyone who wants the Caravan to come to their neighborhood, anyone in Brighton who wants to be host to Puerto Rican children on June 15, can send money and inquiries to "Children's Caravan" at 1754 E. 21 St., Brooklyn.

The "Caravan" has opened the gates of expression for the bountiful talents of the Puerto Rican people and their children. The trickle turns into a stream and the stream turns into a flood of human expression which will one day soon wash aside the gutter culture of Hollywood and Broadway, radio and TV. Here is a people's culture, raised with the ringing voices and dancing feet of the children.

Peace Festival to Hear Songs; Poems of the People

BEULAH RICHARDSON, prize-winning American poet, will read one of her stirring poems for Negro liberation at the Peace Festival May 28 at the St. Nicholas Arena.

Songs, dances and poems of people everywhere fighting for peace will make up the evening's program which includes a reading of Pablo Neruda's "Let the Rail-splitter Awake" and the "Mothers Peace Cantata" sung by four choral groups and Miss Nadyne Brewer as soloist.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Courier's All-Time Negro Star Selection

THE PITTSBURGH COURIER recently picked its all-time All Negro baseball team through the votes of Negro coaches, managers, explayers, old time fans, etc. The two teams selected and the honorable mention lists emphasizing above all the great number of stars who were kept out of the big leagues through the magnates' vicious jimcrow system.

For example, Roy Campanella, the outstanding big league catcher of the decade by far and last year's "Most Valuable" player (in spite of a late start because of jimcrow), does not make either first or second catcher. The wonderful Josh Gibson, a receiving marvel with a rifle arm who hit like a righthanded Babe Ruth—one year he hit 75 home runs—is number one, and Buzz Mackey the second catcher. Campy and Bruce Petway are the second team catcher.

Buck Leonard, a first baseman who was at his peak in the late 30s when the campaign was gaining steam, and who would have immediately graced any big league team, is the number one first sacker, with Ben Taylor second. Jackie Robinson wins out at second over Elwood DeMoss. John Henry Lloyd is voted the best of a great number of tremendous shortstops. An old timer of the fabulous Lincoln Giants, he has been termed the only shortstop in baseball history who could legitimately be compared in all around worth to Hans Wagner. Willie Wells, a more recent star of the Reese, Rizzuto, Dark caliber, is the second team shortstop.

Oliver Marcell and Judy Johnson are the third basemen. They and many other third basemen listed ahead of Ray Dandridge must have been something, for Dandridge was good enough so that at the age of 44 he was the Most Valuable Player in the Triple A American Association and right now is hitting around .330 and playing a sparkling defensive game for the Giants' Minneapolis farm!

The first team outfield consists of Monte Irvin of the Giants, the fabulous Oscar Charleston and Christobel Torriente. Charleston played for 22 years. They compared Tris Speaker with HIM, not the other way around. The second outfield consists of Pete Hill, Cool Papa Bell and Chone Smith.

From the wealth of great pitching talent of which the big leagues were denied, five are chosen for each team. Smoky Joe Williams, of whom awe inspiring stories can still be heard among old time baseball men, beat out Satchel Paige for the number one spot. Following these two giants of the mound came Bullet Rogan, Willie Foster, John Donaldson, Dave Brown, Dick Redding, Nap Winters, Dizzy Dismukes and finally Don Newcombe, last year's wonderful 20 game big league winner!

Managers named are Rube Foster of the American Giants, and Cum Posey of the Homestead Grays. I did not know Foster, but it was my privilege to know Posey as a tirelessly eloquent and angry fighter against big league jimcrow all the while he continued as a superlative and inspirational teacher and developer of young talent.

The mere listing of the names of these great stars registers the eternal shame of baseball which can never be fully expiated, and should strengthen the resolve to see to it that the remaining bars are fully smashed so that no American will ever again be kept by the color of his skin from his rightful place in our national pastime.

This and That . . .

NOTE TO parents shopping for baseball gloves for their sons: The big league infielders and outfielders use the gloves with separate space for each of the five fingers, not the new fangled kind where more than one finger goes into the same space.

TY COBB, angrily blasted by players and fans for those miserable Life articles, now trying some backtracking, claiming he blue penciled some "barbs" out of the article but Life ignored his supposed right to change the script and went ahead and printed things he never agreed to. Well, it's hard to tell who I favor least in this, Cobb or Life. Meanwhile Ty has the 25 Cs, Life got its big provocative article, and modern players have been run down and smeared.

Dave Hoskins, Dallas Negro star who is breaking the Texas League's jimcrow traditions, at last reports had won four of his first five starts and in addition was batting over .400, being used as a pinch-hitter when he is not pitching. When he pitched in Houston, the crowd was an overflow 11,031. The average attendance in Houston for the other two nights Dallas played there was 2,935. Beaumont set a peak record to see him. Reports say there has been no "riding" from the other teams, just a few leather lunged racists in the fans, in a vast minority. Hoskins rooms in private homes in Negro sections or in Negro hotels. Last year, with Wilkes-Barre of the Eastern League, he hit .286 as an outfielder, then switched to the mound late in the season to win 5, lose 1.

DICK SISLER winds up back with the team he started, the Cards, after trips to Philly and Cincinnati. His acquisition underscores the fact that the Cards haven't got much. Lowrey is another castoff playing regularly. . . . The Card-Red deal of Westlake and Kazak for Sisler and Stallcup must have been planned for economy. Transportation cost the clubs only forty cents. The Cards were in Brooklyn and the Reds at the Polo Grounds. . . .

Work is being completed now at the Fur Workers Resort at White Lake on a pair of gorgeous tennis courts, overlaid with green haykald, the expensive stuff used in building those private courts for the big shots. Plenty of room too, with 12 feet between lines, championship stuff.

Some of the Dodgers have expressed, off the record, a new respect for the Giants and the realization that the big miracle spurt of last fall was based on more than an accident. In brief, they are a little less confident of taking it big than they were before the season started. The Giant infield is much better than it was. Lockman is now actually a superior glove man at first and Thomson is over his shakes at third. Dark and rookie of the year Williams as a keystone pair made their FIRST error of the season only last Wednesday. And in hand to hand combat, the Dodgers know that the Giants have the pitching edge in the short series. Incidentally, the Dodgers rate Henry Thompson higher as an outfield replacement for Willie Mays than do most sports writers. . . . though not minimizing the defensive loss of Willie.

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NEW ISRAEL
STANLEY

Dramatic Exposure Of Budenz Winds Up 14 Days on Stand

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)
By HARRY RAYMOND

After a swift-moving two and one-half hour flurry of redirect and recross examination on Friday, Louis Francis Budenz, first government witness in the Foley Square Smith Act trial, stepped down from the witness stand. The final questions put to him by defense counsel and his answers revealed him before the jury as a double-dealer and teller of tall tales for pay.

Budenz had been on the witness stand for 13½ days. As the prosecution's star witness, he testified that the 16 Communist defendants, as Marxist-Leninists, used Aesopian language in their writings and speeches to "cover up" what he alleged was their advocacy to "overthrow the U. S.

Government by force and violence."

Defense Attorney Frank Serri concluded questioning of the witness. He asked him about the Greek fabulist Aesop, from which the term "Aesopian" was derived.

Q. Have you ever read some of Aesop's fables?

A. Yes, some time ago.

Q. You remember his stories were written in clear and simple language?

A. Yes. But he used allegories.

Q. When Aesop said the wolf ate the lamb he didn't mean the lamb ate the wolf?

A. No.

Q. Didn't you say Aesopian language was something difficult and involved?

A. Yes, it is.

Q. Looking at your own writ-

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Proceeds: To Repeal the Smith Act

Steel Union Parley Assails Smith Bill

By GEORGE MORRIS

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

PHILADELPHIA.—The convention of the United Steel Workers of America on Friday condemned the newly-introduced Smith Bill (HR 7467) as a "vicious attempt to break unions and destroy the freedom of American workers," and called on Congress to reject

ings, your articles and your double-talk, wouldn't you say it was Budenzian instead of Aesopian? Aesopian language as used by you is a libel on Aesop?

"No, sir," the witness cried out, shouting the names of "Stalin, Manuisky and Lenin."

EXPULSIONS

Defense attorney John T. McTernan opened the recross questioning of Budenz. He reminded the witness he had told the jury under direct examination that the Communist Party's Constitution's provision for expulsion of members who advocated overthrow of "any or all institutions of American democracy" was "window dressing" and couched in Aesopian language.

Q. Did you ever hear of a man named Saunders? He was a sea captain on the West Coast.

A. No.

Q. You do not know that he was expelled from the Communist Party for advocating overthrow of the government of the United States by force and violence?

A. No, I don't.

Q. Did you ever hear of a man named Estrander on the West Coast?

A. No.

Q. You do not know he was expelled from the Communist Party for advocating overthrow of the government of the United States by force and violence?

A. No.

Budenz's memory improved, however, when McTernan asked when he first read Lenin's book "Toward Seizure of Power," written in 1917. He said he read the book in 1938. The book was introduced by Assistant Prosecutor Roy M. Cohn, to back the government's claim Aesopian language was the chief method used by Marxists to communicate advocacy of "force and violence."

Budenz had claimed under redirect examination that he recalled Lenin using the phrase "decisive struggle" in that book when he really meant "violent insurrection."

McTernan pointed to pencil marks made under the words "decisive struggle."

Q. Didn't Mr. Cohn put those marks there?

A. I wouldn't be surprised.

Budenz admitted he and Cohn had actually looked over the book the day before.

McTernan then read from the book Lenin's statement: "Our business is to do everything possible for peaceful development of the revolution."

The defense attorney turned to Budenz's second book, "Men With-

out Faces." He called his attention to the statement in it that "no one had ever stressed or mentioned before" he testified in the 1949 trial of the 11 national Communist leaders that Marxists use "Aesopian language" to "cover up" their aims.

He reminded Budenz he had stated in this trial that he had testified about Aesopian language in 1946 before the House Committee on Un-American Activities, and had written about in his first book, "This Is My Story." Examination of the congressional committee testimony and the book, however, revealed no mention of Aesopian language.

The attorney called the witness' attention to his testimony last month before the Subversive Activities Control Board. It was shown the SACB granted Budenz a long adjournment to study his book and earlier testimony to determine if it was true he mentioned Aesopian language prior to the 1949 Foley Square trial. McTernan read this question and answer from the SACB hearing:

Q. Did you find any evidence you used the term Aesopian language before the 1949 Foley Square trial?

A. Not in the time I've had to look it up.

Asked by McTernan to name the time and place he had raised the Aesopian language issue prior to the 1949 Foley Square trial, Budenz replied:

"I've mentioned it to my wife and my FBI agent."

McTernan asked the witness: "Does expectation of financial reward or gain effect the veracity of what you say when you write for publication or testify under oath?"

Budenz looked sheepish across the courtroom. He straightened up his shoulders and turned toward the lawyer. His face flushed with a crimson glow as he replied in a loud voice and with false belligerency: "Certainly not."

When the recross questioning was finally completed at one o'clock, Pettis Perry, a defendant acting as his own counsel, told the court neither he nor Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, a defendant also acting as counsel, had any questions. Perry said, however, the two defendants reserved the right to examine future witnesses.

When the witness concluded his testimony, defense counsel filed a motion to strike out his entire testimony. Judge Edward J. Dimock said he would hear argument on the motion at 3 p.m. Monday. The second prosecution witness is scheduled to be called at 10:30 Monday morning.

all similar measures. Enactment of the bill would nullify Constitutional guarantees against involuntary servitude, the resolution said.

The resolution declared that the bill, now considered by a House committee, was authored by "that veteran foe of the workingman, Howard Smith," and added that the measure would enable the courts to "permanently enjoin" unions from striking.

The convention had the day before condemned the Smith thought control Act authored by the same Virginia poll-taxer. The new measure, said the resolution, is a "vile, Nazi-like scheme to turn free American unions, run by their members, into government-administered labor fronts."

The resolution was passed as the convention was concluding with a floor fight over an administration-sponsored increase in dues from \$2 to \$3 a month.

Among Friday's resolutions passed was one declaring the union is "determined to win" the union shop and that "it is the high resolve of this convention that we shall do so."

A lengthy reply to the steel industry, declared the owners' argument against the union shop were "fraudulent and phony."

Another resolution rapped the move in Congress to deprive the Wage Stabilization Board of the right to enter disputes.

Foreign policy hardly received mention in the entire convention. A lengthy resolution on foreign policy was given a short summary by the resolutions committee and was okayed formally Thursday without discussion, along with a batch of other resolutions. The subject was ignored by Murray and all other speakers.

The resolution reaffirmed the CIO's general stand in support of the Truman program along with some mild criticism on U. S. handling of the Tunisian question, and on relations with Franco Spain. It calls for a Marshall Plan for the "under-developed" countries. While there was virtually no discussion on the floor on any but two of the 46 resolutions passed, the delegates livened up when some constitutional changes, especially the dues raise, came up.

The demand for a raise was surprising in view of the financial report showing the union income running more than \$80,000 monthly above expenses, with assets more than \$10,000,000.

The increase in dues was voted after Murray announced it would not go into effect until the new contract in steel is signed, and that 50 cents of the dollar will go into local treasuries. Several hundred delegates stood up in opposition to the dues raise although the vote was called after a long impassioned speech by Murray in which he compared opponents of the dues raise to some-steel corporation executives.

What's On?

Coming:
CELEBRATE 4 Years Israel, Wednesday, May 21st, 9 p.m., Riverside Plaza Hotel, 71 St. and Broadway, Near Radio Station, Violin Brothers Show, Alex. Jones, and Dora Rich, Musical Program, Bob DeCormier, Host, Bernadine, Subscription 10c, Midtown Club of the Emma Lazarus Federation.

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SPEAK OUT

In behalf of the 16 Americans—victims of the Smith Act—on trial at Foley Square

THE PENTAGON'S OMINOUS PROPHECIES

An Editorial

WE AMERICANS are getting some ominous prophecies.

The new commander of the Kojima Island prison camps told us yesterday that he expects new violence. But he says he expects it from the prisoners who he says are "neurotic." They are "neurotic" enough,

it seems, not to want to be forced into betraying their native lands, China and Korea, and being forced to say they don't want to go home.

Another prophet of violence is Defense Secretary and Wall Street banker, Robert A. Lovett. He says that the Chinese-Korean charges of germ warfare prove that they themselves ex-

pect to unleash such warfare. Lovett prophesies that "the Communists will wish they had never been born."

These are terrible and ugly "prophecies."

They come from circles which have found every possible excuse for blocking a cease fire in Korea, and which are finding every alibi for refusing a

Big Four conference on a peaceful Germany. They come as John Foster Dulles demands that we get ready to "warn" the USSR that we are ready to start World War III whenever Washington decides that some new colonial revolution for freedom is a "Soviet attack."

The warmakers are hungry for more violence since they

dread any negotiations for peace at any time.

Let us as Americans see these grim "prophecies" for what they are—warnings of new moves to end peace negotiations. Let us rouse our communities and organizations to press Washington for peace in Korea—now—and for a Big Four conference to unite Germany.

CP Asks Defeat of Smith Anti-Union Bill

William Z. Foster, in the name of the national committee of the Communist Party, this weekend forwarded to Rep. Carl Vinson, chairman of the House Committee on the Armed Services, a statement expressing the Communist Party's opposition to the Smith union-seizure Bill (H.R. 7646).

Foster, characterizing the Smith Bill as anti-labor legislation, stressed the fact that this proposed bill "aims to strip the workers of their basic right to strike, which was established by 150 years of hard struggle in the face of hostile courts, reactionary legislation, and pro-employer Administrations. The workers won this right, despite every measure of terrorization used against them—troops, police, scabs, gunmen, starvation."

"The first purpose of the Smith Bill," Foster declared, "is to make the workers helpless under the ruthless exploitation of the monopolists, who are already grabbing off fabulous profits, never before squallied in this or any other country. The bill aims a blow at the vitals of the trade union movement, and, therefore, also at the entire structure of democracy in this country."

He called for the defeat of the Smith Bill, saying: "In the developing Presidential election campaign, in which the people are to be given the choice in November between bi-partisan reactionaries and warmongers, the workers should give special attention to the defeat of the Smith anti-labor bill. Every candidate ought to be made to state his position regarding it. The workers should defeat every one of them who supports this bill. Under no circumstances should the reactionaries be permitted to make this pro-fascist bill into law."

Calling for further hearings on the bill, Foster urged the entire labor movement and all democratic-minded people within the country to do everything in their power to defeat this bill as well as to repeal the Smith, McCarran and Taft-Hartley Acts.

By CARL HIRSCH
CHICAGO, May 18.—The International Fur and Leather Workers Union ended its convention here in a tremendous outburst of homage to Paul Robeson. This great tribute followed action by the parley and its officers to appeal for labor unity in the nation to defeat the enemies of the trade unions and the people.

At a colorful banquet which ended the convention, all groups—fur, leather, luggage and the newly organized fisher-joined in tumultuous homage to Paul Robeson.

The Negro leader told the delegates that in this convention they had effectively "answered the challenge to American freedom."

The convention capped a project program of economic struggles with a dynamic approach to the problems of peace, civil liberties and labor's independent political action.

Robeson dedicated songs to the thousands of new members of the union—tannery workers from the midwest, fishermen from the

south, leather workers from New England.

"As you bring Negro people into this union," Robeson told the convention, "know that you bring

a powerful force. They must be given every opportunity to contribute all they can."

In a 15-minute demonstration (Continued on Page 6)

Packing Union Asks Truman Seek Big Power Peace Talk

Special to the Daily Worker

DENVER, May 18.—Adoption of a resolution asking that the nations of the world commit themselves to a declaration that "war is unthinkable as a solution" to present differences between them, marked closing session of the CIO Packinghouse Workers' eighth constitutional convention.

FUR, LEATHER PARLEY HAILS ROBESON, URGES LABOR UNITY TO DEFEAT REACTION

Delegates Want Wage Fight; Dist. 65 Leaders Launch Purge

By GEORGE MORRIS

ATLANTIC CITY, May 18.—Ignoring the sentiment of the rank-and-file, officials of District 65, DPO, projected at the convention here a witchhunt by application of the union's "loyalty" pledge as an instrument for screening out the militant left in the union.

The program for this "loyalty" drive, boomed by hysterically toned speeches of pro-administration stalwarts, was contained in a two-hour report read by David Livingston, the president, to 739

delegates representing 32,000 members.

The move to depart officially from the union's 17-year-old progressive record and unity that has made the union enviable for its achievements, was coupled to a report on constructive achievements and plans for an organizing drive and department store strike in New York.

The rank-and-file delegates obviously came here to take up the constructive aspects and in the hope that the union would be united, because in their discussions most of them ignored the (Continued on Page 6)

The resolution, passed unanimously Friday afternoon, urged that President Truman and U. S. delegates to the United Nations "proclaim to the world" U. S. willingness "to meet with representatives of other nations for the settlement of any and all differences by peaceful negotiations."

In passing the peace resolution, the union declared:

"We as working men and women knowing that it is the common man, the common woman, the working men and women in factory, field or mine, who suffer first and most from the evils of war, feel that we cannot stand silently by while the nations of the world dig themselves deeper and deeper into a morass in which they render themselves helpless to prevent their own self-destruction."

The union also declared:

"We in this convention assembled, earnestly aware of the darkening war clouds and of the terrible disaster that the holocaust of war would visit upon all the peoples of the world, have engaged in a sincere and soul-searching examination of our responsibilities and have concluded that we would contribute little by joining in a repetition of condemnations of nations or of policies and that we and every other group meeting and thinking in these troublesome times have an obligation to seek and find new and fresh approaches to the world's dilemma—approaches which hold hope of settlement of differences without resort to war."

Other resolutions passed by the 600 delegates, representatives of 200,000 workers, one-third of them Negroes, called for:

• "One union for all packinghouse workers."

• All out support, "in the courts, in Congress and on the picket lines," to the CIO Steelworkers and CIO Oil Workers.

• Application of "the Tennessee Valley Authority principle to other major river basins and regions."

• A request that the CIO, "along with other like-minded groups, take such action as may be necessary to establish an independent political party before the 1954 Congressional elections." Such a party would "consistently and reliably represent the interests and needs of the working people, the farmers and small businessmen."

• A call for strengthening of rent and price controls.

• A demand for a national health (Continued on Page 6)

Back Fight for Justice in NYU Killing

NAACP ACTS IN SLAYING OF NEGRO STUDENT; ALUMNI DEMAND PROBE

By JOHN HUDSON JONES

The national and state leadership of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has backed up the campaign of the New York University chapter for justice in the recent killing of a Negro student, Enos Christiani, it was learned yesterday.

The support came as more than 300 students backed up action demands of the local chapter at a meeting Friday afternoon. The students and the NAACP have been joined by the Pre-Law Society at the Heights College of NYU, a number of alumni, and the community FEPC committee of Washington Heights of which Christiani was recording secretary.

At the meeting Friday afternoon, Benjamin Atkins, chairman

of the FEPC committee, was cheered when he told the students "We are determined to join with all those interested in justice in this case. Christiani always fought for unity in our campaigns for better jobs in our community, and I know he would never want us to rest until the discrimination he was fighting and which caused his death was brought to justice."

Edwin Berry Burgum, associate professor of English at NYU, sent a message to the students declaring that "the university should investigate the circumstances of the killing, so that its name could be freed of the taint of this killing." Burgum noticed that Christiani's death resulted from his protest of a caricature drawing of a Negro woman which was being used as a dart target at a booth sponsored by a sorority. "This sorority should

receive the official reprimand of the university," Burgum declared.

Rabbi Max Felshin of the Radio City synagogue, read the XXIII Psalm in honor of Christiani. He told the young students that what had happened there was just like events that ushered in Nazism in Germany. "Now is the time for you to protest before it is too late."

A wire from ten alumni of NYU to the NAACP chapter supported the demands for an investigation and the disarming of the special police. A message from the editors of the newspaper "Freedom" urged Negro students at NYU to "take heed to the warning of the death of Christiani. Anti-Negro racism murdered him."

Alexander Foster, chairman of the NAACP chapter at NYU, answering the slander of the news-

paper "Square Bulletin" which had launched an intimidation attack upon the NAACP for its "militancy," told the students "The NAACP here and anywhere else will always be a militant organization when it comes to fighting for Negro rights."

The Brooklyn Chapter of the NAACP also sent its support as did Dr. Clementina Paolone, chairman of the Village American Labor Party.

Chairman of the meeting was Lee Cohen, treasurer of the NAACP chapter. Other speakers were: Ike Williams, chairman of the Pre-Law Society; and Ruth Weinstock, Cornelius Page, and David McCann, graduate students.

The invocation was delivered by the Rev. Harold Williamson, pastor of the International Con-

Mrs. FDR Questions Free Choice of POWs in Korea

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt has cast doubts on the so-called "screening" process in the Korean prison camps. Writing in the New York World-Telegram and Sun (May 15), she said our government itself would protest "if our prisoners were being screened" and if we were told that "any who did not care to return to our soil would be kept in the Communist territory."

Len De Caux, 'March of Labor' Editor, to Keynote Peace Parley

CHICAGO.—Len De Caux, managing editor of March of Labor, will be the keynote speaker at the labor conference for peace to be held here Sunday, May 25, at the Packinghouse Labor Center, 4859 S. Wabash Ave.

Roy Stroud, chairman of the Labor Council for Peace, announced also that featured speakers at the all-day parley will include a number of outstanding trade union leaders.

Broad support in the trade unions is being developed for the conference, with appeals going out to every segment of the labor movement here, as well as to church, fraternal and civic groups.

★ STROUD announced that a

campaign is being made for funds with which to finance the conference and to support the work of the council.

This week, the council sent a fund appeal to a number of small businessmen. Stroud pointed out to them that the Labor Peace Council is seeking to help them by fighting for the opening of free trade between East and West, for reduction of taxes and for the unfreezing of materials now allocated for war preparations.

The Council also sent out reports from businessmen who attended the recent World Trade Conference in Moscow, indicating that East-West trade would be of enormous benefit to American small producers.

Mrs. Roosevelt then strongly implied that the Korean and Chinese prisoners are being forced (as they themselves have claimed) to announce that they don't want to return to their homes.

She wrote, in her syndicated column appearing in the N. Y. World-Telegram and Sun last week.

"It is a question in my mind whether one can say that people who are prisoners of war are making such a free decision."

In her column, entitled "The Koje Incident," Mrs. Roosevelt declared:

"I also am interested in the fact that the prisoners are objecting to the screening that has enabled the Allies to learn that there are 100,000 prisoners who do not want to return to Red soil."

"The article I read said that this was the Communist Party line. Of course it is, but I am not sure that it wouldn't be our line if suddenly we heard that our prisoners were being screened and that any who did not care to return to our soil would be kept in the Communist territory."

While accepting the revised, official version of the Koje incident, which suppresses Gen. Dodd's admission that the prisoners had just grievances, Mrs. Roosevelt nevertheless acknowledged that "there has been bloodshed, and force has had to be used to put down riots."

Reflecting a widespread uneasiness in American minds, over the manner in which our treatment of Korean and Chinese prisoners has deviated from international law, she warned that "we cannot be too careful to observe all the conventions. If we do not, we will lay ourselves open to many accusations of cruelty and lack of consideration for the conventions laid down by the Red Cross for treatment of prisoners of war."

A Storekeeper Writes 'Will Back Any Peace Move'

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 18.—"I will join and help any movement to force our administration to bring our boys home and pull out of Korea," Ted Young of Paducah, Ky., writes (May 14) to the Louisville Courier-Journal.

Describing himself as a storekeeper who sees "every day the common people who are the backbone of America," Young terms the Korean conflict a "senseless war."

TRAVIS TELLS CALIF. UNIONS WAR WORK MEANS LESS JOBS

CROCKETT, Cal., May 18.—"A ton of copper will be made into finished products by half as many workers in a war industry as in an industry producing consumer goods," Maurice Travis, international secretary-treasurer of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers union, told the second annual convention of the Joint Action Committee of Northern California Local Unions here.

The remark typified the determination of the 70 delegates attending the conference to fight for decent wages under a peace-

unity on a day to day basis" on all issues and with all labor.

• Support of the strikes of steelworkers, carpenters, pile drivers, telegraphers, oil workers, lumber workers and the many other workers who are now striking or may be striking in the near future.

• Urging all locals affiliated with the JAC to provide wherever possible jobs for strikers; and, for collecting food, any money to aid the strikers.

• Redoubled efforts to break the wage freeze.

AGAINST DISCRIMINATION

On the fight against discrimination the conference urged:

• Full support to the National Negro Labor Council and its program.

• A consistent policy of job ungrading for Negroes, and other minorities.

• A program of fighting for definite minimum goals of new jobs for Negroes in industry in line with the NLC program.

• Establishment of FEP committees in all locals where they do not now exist.

• Renewal of the drive for FEP legislation in national state and local elections.

• The inclusion of non-discrimination clauses in contracts where they do not now exist, and strengthening of such clauses where they do not exist.

• Support of the National Association of Mexican-Americans and its program along the same lines as the support for the NLC.

In connection with the struggle to reverse the trend of anti-labor legislation the conference:

• Demanded repeal of all anti-labor laws.

• Demanded of Atty. Gen. James P. McGranery that all anti-labor cases instituted under former Atty. Gen. McGrath be dropped.

• Called on all locals to actively campaign against all national and state candidates who do not actively and forthrightly work against all anti-labor legislation.

• Called on all locals to alert their membership against state and local anti-labor legislation.

• Called for support of Congressman Adolph P. Sabath's resolution for repeal of the Smith Act.

Delegates also voted in favor of holding a conference with AFL and CIO unions to develop unity around the program of the JAC.

'Dove of Peace' Program Sponsored By Shriners

TRENTON.

"DOVE OF PEACE" will fly from Trenton to Miami, as the Crescent Temple, member of the Shrine, takes part in the group's plan to "express hope for everlasting peace."

The Shriners will release carrier pigeons across the country to keynote the national convention with their message for peace.

PROGRESSIVE PARTY IN PHILA. OPENS PEACE DRIVE

PHILADELPHIA.—The Progressive Party has kicked off its presidential peace election campaign with street meetings in South and North Philadelphia. A number of signatures are being obtained to petitions for a big power conference for peace.

In addition to their presidential ticket headed by Vincent Hallinan for President and Mrs. Charlotte

Bass for vice-president, the Progressives are campaigning for their legislative candidates in South Philadelphia, and for the only Negro in Pennsylvania running for Congress.

He is David P. Wideman, a trade unionist and registered Republican, who is running for Congress from North Philadelphia's 4th Congressional district.

HAIL ISRAELI COMMUNISTS' PEACE, INDEPENDENCE STAND

Greetings to the Communist Party of Israel's 12th Congress to be held May 29th were made public yesterday by the Communist Party of the United States. In a cabled message to the Israeli Communists, William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party, hailed their "valiant fight for national freedom and independence of Israel, for peace, for friendship between nations, for a five-power peace pact, for democracy and for the vital economic, political interests of the people of Israel."

The text of the message follows: "Fraternal greetings to 12th national convention of the Communist Party of Israel and best wishes for successful deliberations from Communist Party of the United States. Mindful of the attempts of American imperialism to sow discord between Israel and Arab states, to destroy Israel's dearly bought national independence and turn your young country into base war preparations against Soviet Union, we greet and applaud your valiant fight for national freedom and independence of Israel, for peace, for friendship between nations, for five-power peace pact, for democracy, for vital economic interests people Israel. We pledge full support in this historic fight."

"We greet and applaud your consistent fight for proletarian internationalism, for unity between Arab and Jewish masses, against poisonous influences of bourgeois nationalism and social democracy, for principles of Marxism-Leninism which the ruling powers in the United States are seeking to suppress and outlaw and for advocacy of which leaders our party

are hounded, persecuted and imprisoned. Your fight for unity of the working class of Israel and unity of the people against American imperialism and its agents is surest road to the national and social liberation of the people of Israel and the best contribution to the cause of the world peace and democracy."

"Be assured that the Communist Party of the United States, despite persecutions and jailings, will continue to hold high the banner of Marxism-Leninism, the banner of peace, democracy and equal rights, the banner of socialism in the U. S. by the democratically expressed will of the majority of the American people."

The Brooklyn Peace Council reported yesterday that 9,700 Mother's Day peace postcards were distributed within the last 10 days. This brings the total signatures obtained by residents of Brooklyn for peace in Korea and world peace through Five-Power negotiations to a grand total to date of 84,700 signatures. This includes various forms, such as Peace Xmas postcards, Dear Congressman letters, and Mother's Day peace postcards. The Mother's Day Peace postcards was greeted by neighbors everywhere in Brooklyn with great enthusiasm. In Bensonhurst, on Mother's Day, 175 signatures were obtained in one hour and a quarter of activity. Several wives and

mothers of soldiers now fighting in Korea signed cards, took extras, and are anxious to join local peace groups.

The upper and lower Williamsburg peace groups joined to run a Mother's Day Peace Luncheon on May 10. Rep. Anfuoso (D-NY), the first Secretary of the Iranian Embassy, Samuel Korb, Williamsburg attorney, and Mrs. Lillian Levine, co-chairwoman of the Brooklyn Women's Council for Peace, were the main speakers. Mr. and Mrs. Hardie, leaders in the Negro community of Williamsburg, and parents of eight children, were honored by their 125 assembled neighbors for their staunch work for peace.

The Boulevard Project and Schenck Avenue Peace Groups in East New York presented Mother's Day Festival in a Church on May 9. The evening was a testimonial to three outstanding neighborhood mothers active in local community affairs, including a leader of the local peace group, a leader of NAACP, and a leader in Bnai Brith and Hadassah. Mme. Suchella Dyal, wife of the minister to the UN from India, and Mrs. Lillian Levine addressed the capacity audience of 150 neighbors. A noted tenor and a concert pianist performed.

Many other community activities are being planned in Brooklyn neighborhoods in the next

few weeks. These include a Strawberry Peace Festival by the Brighton Peace Group, a Peace Musical by the Crown Heights Peace groups, a Women's Peace Luncheon by the Borough Park Peace Group, etc.

Of special importance is the campaign by the Williamsburg peace groups for 10,000 signatures on a petition addressed to Rep. Anfuoso, supporting his recent letter to five great powers asking them to meet to negotiate world peace. A copy of this petition is enclosed. Already there has been tremendous response. In front of one market, passbyers lined up down the block and waited for the opportunity to sign.

84,700 in Brooklyn Sign for Peace

BOROUGH PEACE COUNCIL MAPS WIDE PROGRAM OF ACTIVITIES

Philadelphia Tops Daily Worker Drive Goal; \$40,000 Still Needed to Wind Up Fund

Philadelphians and their eastern Pennsylvania neighbors have come through nobly in the Daily Worker campaign for \$100,000. The \$5,000 collected by the Freedom of the Press Association in Philadelphia, sent us Friday, puts them over the top, the second major organized group of readers to get there.

Bostonians, with a \$3,000 goal, hit it a week earlier. Both passed Connecticut readers who have been standing still with \$1817.75 raised out of a goal of \$2,000.

Received also on Friday was \$1,500 from Freedom of the Press groups in New Jersey, the first

contribution toward a goal of \$4,000; and \$312 from the live group of organized readers in Baltimore, which is striving to collect \$1,500 in the campaign.

Readers in the Schenectady area came up with \$560, the amount they had pledged to raise, the first major Freedom of the Press body to reach its goal in New York State.

There were many individual contributions, taking us well over the \$60,000 mark, but somehow this message from a small city in Missouri, which came with \$5.50 toward the fund, touched us especially.

"Enclosed please find money

order for \$3 for a sub for. . .

"He is an old age pensioner and also an old reader of our paper. It is quite difficult for him to spare this money but he is determined to get the Worker again. The extra 50 cents (sub is \$2.50) is for your fund campaign."

"I am also enclosing some cash (which I did not have when I was at the post office for the money order) at our share toward your Fund. We have collected and sent in some already and will do more again later."

"The Workers helps keep our faith and hope on mankind alive. Yours for Peace and Socialism."

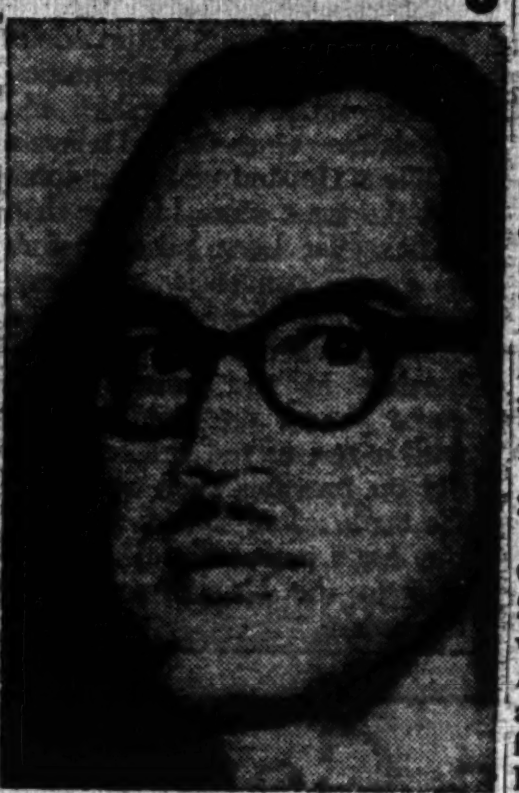
Judge Delany Raps Smith Act At Queens Brotherhood Meeting

Repressions under the Smith Act are part of the whole pattern of prejudice and discrimination, Domestic Relations Court Judge Hubert T. Delany said here. Judge Delany, who spoke on "Civil Rights in a Period of Hysteria," was featured speaker at a community forum sponsored by the East Queens Brotherhood Committee at Public School 115, Bellerose.

Linking repressive legislation with prejudice and discrimination, Judge Delany said, "I am against the Smith Act because it discriminates against ideas simply because they are unpopular." He charged that discrimination against an idea inevitably led to prejudice against the holders of ideas as well as people of minority colors and faiths. "I am not content to be told that we are making progress in this fight. It is not enough for me to know that my father was born a slave and that I was born free. I am ashamed to say that I am still a second class citizen anywhere I go in this country, despite my position, because of the color of my skin."

Father John O'Mara of Our Lady of the Snows assailed the "Godlessness" of those who practice or condone discrimination. He declared that public officials who fail to protect the equal rights of all men should be "charged with misfeasance, malfeasance and thrown in jail."

Other speakers were Mr. Julius



JUDGE DELANY

Schatz of the American Jewish Congress, Rabbi Jacob Singer of Temple Shalom (Bellerose), Dr. Nathaniel Lehrman, psychiatrist, and City Councilman Aloysius J. Maikel. A message from Pastor John Arthur of St. Paul's Lutheran Church was read to the gathering urging the Brotherhood Committee not to wander far afield, but to concern itself with such community problems of discrimination as ending "restrictive covenants." State Assemblyman Fred W. Preller wired from Albany that he was with the group "in spirit."

ALP Asks Bronx Demos Name Negroes and Puerto Ricans

In a letter to Mr. Edward Flynn, Bronx County Chairman of the Democratic Party, Stephen J. White, County Chairman of the Bronx American Labor Party called upon the Democratic Party to nominate Negro and Puerto Rican candidates to represent the Bronx in the State Assembly, State Senate, and Congress, and indicated that the ALP "is ready at all times to unite with all people to end discrimination in politics as well as in all phases of our daily lives."

"Since 1940," says the letter,

ACLU Chapter In Queens Hits Lenz Ouster

The Queens chapter of the New York Civil Liberties Union yesterday criticized the removal of Dr. Harold Lenz as Dean of Students at Queens College as a "surrender to anti-libertarian pressure" and urged college president John J. Thebbald to "reconsider the transfer."

The statement was released by Dr. Eleanor Sickels, chairman of the chapter, after its unanimous adoption by the chapter at its annual meeting.

Conference to Seek Vote on Smith Act End

Plans to force the bill repealing the thought-control Smith Act out of the House Judiciary Committee and to a favorable vote before Congress will be mapped at a trade union conference at the Hotel Capitol June 21, it was stated yesterday by John D. Masso, secretary of the Trade Union Conference to Repeal the Smith Act.

Masso urged all unions to wire Congressmen in support of the Smith Act repealer, HR 1943, which was introduced by Rep. Adolph J. Sabath (D-III). He added that plans were being made for union delegations to visit Rep. Emanuel Celler (CD-NY), who is chairman of the House Judiciary Committee.

Some 10,000 invitations to the conference have been sent to unions on the Eastern Seaboard and Gulf States.

Masso cited the speed with which the House Armed Services Committee is rushing hearings on the union-seizure bill, HR 7647, introduced by Rep. Howard Smith (D-Va), author of the Smith Act. "It is important," said Masso, "that labor not allow itself to be on the defensive by this new attempt by Rep. Smith. Our committee has warned that as long as the Smith Act was in force there would be new and more vicious attacks against the labor movement. Our rallying cry must be repeal the Smith Act. . . . No more Smith bills. . . . Pass the Sabath Bill H.R. 7493."

Court Denies Jobless Pay to Retired Miners

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—The Illinois Supreme Court last week ruled against retired coal miners who sought unemployment compensation.

The miners, who receive \$100 a month under the Progressive Mine Workers pension plan, were denied unemployed benefits by the court on the basis that they are "not available for work."

W. German Socialist Chiefs Reject State Dep't. Pact to Rearm Nazis

The fighting Social Democratic Party of West Germany Friday rejected the contractual agreement whereby the State Department and the Bonn government are seeking to turn West Germany into a military camp for rearming the Nazis as the key force in Wall Street's anti-Soviet army in West Europe.

The Executive Committee of the Social Democratic Party, in an all day meeting at Bonn, also demanded that the State Depart-

ment and its West European allies engage in new negotiations with West Germany based on "genuine equality."

This was the latest action of resistance to the Truman government's moves to tie up West Germany—a resistance which encompasses every section of the people, from the Communists on the left, the rightwinged unions, the churches, etc., to the industrialists on the right.

Most of this resistance is based

Motorcade to Washington Called for FEPC

Hundreds of New Yorkers from trade unions and community organizations, stimulated by the Fair Employment Practices petition campaign initiated by the National

Negro Labor Council, are planning a motorcade to Washington, early Monday morning, May 26 to join the National Negro Labor Council leadership in lobbying for passage this session of an effective FEP bill and to request the President to issue an FEP executive order immediately.

Many of the workers who will make the trip have themselves collected hundreds of signatures on the petition in their shops, on street corners and in house-to-house canvassing.

The National Negro Labor Council, concerned with the steadily deteriorating economic plight of Negro workers, and industry's continued discriminatory hiring policies, is holding a national leadership conference in Washington, May 25 and 26.

The delegates will bring with them the thousands of FEP petitions collected thus far in major cities throughout the country as partial evidence of the demand and support for sound legislative action.

The only recognition Congress has given this session to the pressing employment problem of Negro workers has been the holding of hearings by the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare on the Humphreys FEP bill.

The Greater New York Negro Labor Council, at its executive board meeting, analyzed the bill, and while critical of its many weaknesses nevertheless voted to recommend support of steps to bring this measure to the floor of Congress for debate and passage without crippling amendments.

The executive board also called upon all individuals and organizations circulating the FEP petitions to step up their drive during the remaining few days. On Wednesday, May 21, at 8 p.m., the Council will hold a meeting at the Hotel Theresa at which time all outstanding petitions must be submitted.

Automobiles bearing placards and streamers will assemble centrally in Manhattan at 6 a.m. Monday, May 26th. The delegation will lobby in the afternoon and leave Washington that evening. Further details can be obtained from the New York Council at 53 W. 125 St. SA 2-0880.

Methodist Conference Raps Loyalty Oaths, Un-Americans

The use of loyalty oaths "destroys or debases human personality" and "violates our Christian faith," the New York Conference of the Methodist Church voted Sunday. Meeting at 49 Edge-

M'Gee Memorial To Ask UN Act On Genocide

The Willie McGee Memorial and Rally Against Genocide, scheduled for Thursday evening, at the Golden Gate Ballroom in Harlem, will call on the United Nations Human Rights Commission to take action during its present session in New York, on the Civil Rights Congress' "Genocide" petition, it was announced yesterday.

The petition, which charges violation of the UN Convention on Genocide by U. S. Government bodies in killings and persecution of Negro Americans, was filed with the United Nations General Assembly last December by William L. Patterson, head of the Civil Rights Congress.

The latest act of genocide against Negro Americans took place at New York University, a mile from UN-world headquarters, when Enus Christiani, Negro student, was killed in cold blood by a special police officer.

The McGee Memorial is one of a series of meetings being held throughout the country in May, to honor the memory of the Negro martyr. McGee was executed a year ago in Mississippi in a rape frame-up that aroused world-wide protests.

His heroic widow, Mrs. Rosalie McGee, who suffered police raids on her home in Jackson, Miss., two weeks ago because of her continuing struggle for Negro rights, will be the featured speaker at the meeting. Patterson, who has been on a tour of the Middle West, will also address the rally.

Another feature of the meeting will be a dramatic presentation written by Beulah Richardson, noted Negro poet and actress, based on the five year fight waged by progressives in the United States and abroad to save the innocent Negro frameup lynch victim.

Tickets for the meeting at 50 cents each, are available from the CRC, 23 W. 26 St., OR 9-1657, or from Harlem CRC, 53 W. 125 St. EN 9-8750.

combe Ave., the Methodist Conference adopted recommendations to its Commission on Social Education and Action, which strongly challenged the witch-hunting hysteria "through physical violence, character assassination or deliberate non-enforcement of existing laws."

"The tendency to demand loyalty oaths, either to secure or hold a position," said the conference, "is a dangerous practice which has little possibility of success."

Its Annual Report contained a blast at the Un-American Activities Committee for its "uncritical practice of using and publishing uninvestigated activities." The Methodists called such inquiries deplorable.

"It is our duty to ask American citizens to uphold the rights of minority groups, at the same time demanding that they share the responsibilities for securing and maintaining the corporate good," the conference said.

Letters from Readers

Rev. Hill, Nowak
Both Participated

Detroit.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Through an inexcusable oversight I omitted from my story on the May Day meeting in Detroit, Sunday, May 4 (which appeared in the Daily Worker of May 7), the attendance and participation of Rev. Charles A. Hill and former State Senator Stanley Nowak.

Nowak participated in a stage presentation that involved many of the fighting witnesses who defied the Un-American Committee.

Rev. Hill made an eloquent plea in his brief remarks for continuing to build a united front against the curbing of the people's rights. Also he scored the police state Trucks Act and urged more day to day contacting of the people in the fight against fascism and war.

WILLIAM ALLAN.

Seattle Steel Workers Ask Swift Action

SEATTLE, May 18.—In the face of repeated government double-crosses, battle lines are shaping up at the big Bethlehem rolling mill, rank and file CIO United Steelworkers told the Daily Worker.

The membership of Local 1208 at its last meeting unanimously voted to urge the reinstatement of all 22 demands originally made in negotiations if the U. S. Supreme Court invalidates President Truman's seizure of the industry.

Meanwhile the company, it was reported at the same meeting, has virtually doubled its work force in recent weeks. Hugh Matthews, USA District 38 president, charged the company is training what it hopes to be a scab crew in the event of a strike.

Strike sentiment is overwhelming, a rank and file worker in the 22-inch mill said.

"I think if one of the big locals in the East were to pull the pin, the boys would be ready to go out in a minute," he said.

One of the beefs that have sharpened the disgust at the four and a half month runaround is Bethlehem's new campaign to cut working hours and take-home pay.

"The company is now cutting everybody in the 16-inch mill except the rolling billets down to 40 hours a week. With wages so low, you need the sixth day at time and a half to have a paying job," a veteran in the 16-inch mill said.

What worried this worker was the growth among some sections of the membership of an anti-union sentiment, based on the failure of the Murray leadership to conduct a sharp strike struggle for the union's demands.

This feeling (found expression in a resolution forwarded to the union's national convention against any dues increase unless and until the WSB increase is paid).

The steel price boost of \$3 a ton, while workers remain frozen at wages so low that many of them hold two jobs to make ends meet, is regarded by virtually every man as a "dirty, raw deal," according to rank and filers.

SPEAK OUT FOR PEACE!



World of Labor

by George Morris



Elizabeth Gurley Flynn Is Remembered at ACW Parley

THE NAME OF Elizabeth Gurley Flynn was heard by the 1,500 delegates of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers a few moments after it was called in session in Atlantic City. It figured in the invocation of Bishop John Wesley Lord, who supplemented his prayer with some remarks, some of them recollections of earlier days in the labor movement. Recalling the 1912 strike in Paterson, the bishop said "we have come a long way from the days of Big Bill Haywood and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn." He said he remembered the leaders of that historic strike as they led a parade. "There was Bill Haywood and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn in her yellow dress. I joined the parade," he said.

At that very moment, Miss Flynn was sitting in a New York courtroom among the 16 Communist leaders on trial. She, too, must have been thinking of her "crimes" running as far back as 40 years ago.

THE ACW's resolution on civil liberties, incidentally, was an advance over most other such resolutions passed at right-wing-led gatherings. It calls for "repeal" of the Smith and Mc-

Carran laws. Most such conventions have hitherto called on Congress to "review and revise" the Smith and McCarran laws.

The most challenging straight-from-the-shoulder guest speeches at both conventions were delivered by Negroes, both churchmen incidentally—President Mordecai Johnson of Howard University at clothing, and Rev. E. Luther Cunningham of Philadelphia's St. Pauls Baptist Church, at steel. Both powerful speakers, they brought the respective conventions to standing ovations. But the main power was in their words. Rev. Cunningham did not crawl before those who dub progressive activities "subversive," but said, if fighting for civil rights and liberties is "subversive" then "the Negro people plead guilty," and suggested that the steel workers should feel the same.

Dr. Johnson bluntly asked the clothing workers to proceed from the premise that "there is some good in Communism" if they want to see peace in this world and he saw the possibility of a common front in the world on the idea of liquidating colonialism and exploitation of a billion people by the imperialists and discrimination, in the

United States.

But ACW president Jacob Potofsky departed from the usual custom of lauding the dozen or so guest speakers by responding to Dr. Johnson with a criticism of his assertion that there is "some good in Communism." He also regarded Johnson's description of the oppression of Negro people in this country as worse than it actually is. But Potofsky's final sentence as he thanked Johnson for his speech, took the cake. He said "I am sure you spoke as an American."

BOTH THE STEEL and clothing workers are feeling a little "subversive" these days. The steel workers can't help feeling that way in face of the barrage of the multi-million dollar steel company's propaganda drive. The clothing workers, as their leaders blast away with verbal blasts at the Pentagon for a procurement policy that puts non-union firms into business and leaves union workers unemployed by the thousands.

IN STEEL, pressure for leadership showed itself in the demand voiced by Negro delegates for Negro representation in the union's leadership and legislative councils. Delegate William Holland of Philadelphia put the issue more bluntly than it has ever been raised before in a steel convention. Murray, noting that there has been a great increase in Negro membership in the union, didn't come down on the delegate with a ton of red bricks, as he did on previous such occasions. He made a long speech stressing the importance of full citizenship to the Negro workers in the union.

Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

Marshall Plan, Point 4 Again Bared as Swindle

NOW THAT the United Nations' World Economic Report for 1951 has hit the news pages, it will not be easy for the average wage-earner who believed the rightwing CIO and AFL leaders about the Marshall Plan and Truman's Point Four program to escape the suspicion he has been swindled. Both these projects were sold to the American taxpayer as efforts to help other peoples and to raise their living standards. Now this humanitarian bunkum has been exposed for what it was—a line of gab to appeal to the sympathies of the American people and rook them for the benefit of the trusts here and abroad.

The UN report says clearly that, despite the billions filched from American taxpayers allegedly to assist other peoples, the overwhelming majority of mankind are hungrier today than they were before all this money poured into the coffers of the Wall Street billionaires and their stooges overseas. "Average food supplies for the world as a whole available for consumption were six percent lower in recent years than in the pre-war period," the report says. "And, if an analysis is made country-by-country, it is found that, generally speaking, the decline has been greatest in those areas where food consumption was the least adequate even before the war. Thus the gap between the best fed and the worst fed populations has widened."

AND DON'T KID yourselves, Mr. and Mrs. Wage-earner, that it's only the peoples of Asia and Africa and Latin America who have received no benefit from those thousands

of dollars in direct and indirect taxes you've had to pay to subsidize the bipartisan Truman Doctrine—taxes that cut out the clothes, furniture, and other things you needed and wanted. It is true, as the UN reports says, that in 1951 "over half the world's population in Asia produced only 11 percent; eight percent . . . in Africa produced only three percent, and five percent . . . in Latin America produced only four percent of the world's income." And for the very simple reason that it is not now, never has been and never will be the policy of imperialism to industrialize the underdeveloped territories of the world, notwithstanding all the platitudes of Truman, Acheson, Dewey and Dulles to the contrary. Their talk about "technical aid" for the peoples in these countries is strictly for the purpose of digging the Wall Street billionaire trust deeper into these countries—with YOUR money!

The truth is, in case any American wage-earners might seek some comfort in an improvement of the conditions of the masses in Western Europe, that hunger is also stalking that part of the capitalist world. The UN reports this, even if the prostitute press tried to shrug it off with headlines about a new peak in world production in 1951.

The UN report said that consumption of goods did not keep pace with production increases, owing to increased taxes which reduced the peo-

ples' buying power. And in consequence of this, during the second half of 1951 and early in 1952, "the rate of growth in industrial production" in the capitalist world "appears to have slowed down."

"Indeed, production of consumer goods is falling, while arms production is increasing."

NO ONE NEEDS to be an economist to trace the cause of this growing economic crisis of the capitalist world. The way to this cause leads past tell-tale road signs, labelled "East-West trade restrictions," "U. S. import barriers," "U. S. raw material stockpiling," "trade ban on China," "U. S. arms expenditures," "Marshall Plan," "Point Four," "North Atlantic Treaty Organizations," "re-armament of the Nazis," "remilitarization of Japan," "the Korean police action, etc., etc., etc. The way to the cause leads directly to Washington and Wall Street.

And take a look at what's happening here—demands for more taxes from the worst tax-collector in American history, Harry Truman, who has collected more taxes than all other American Presidents combined. Taxes for what? "For defense of the free world," declare these sanctimonious war-plotters.

It's more of the same humbug from the same Democrats and Republicans and their right-wing trade union lackeys who stupidly imagine a world war will save the capitalist system. This monstrous swindle could be stopped next November, if American wage-earners vote for a program of peace and peacetime production.

Negro Press Roundup

THE AFRO-AMERICAN attacks U. S. occupation policy in Japan for the past six years. "The Russians were not there but jimcrow was," it says commenting on the reasons behind the May Day demonstrations of the Japanese people against Socialist Norman Thomas and Negro reformist A. Philip Randolph.

"Someday the American white man and his cohorts in Europe will awake (we hope not too late)," declares the Afro, "to the grim reality that the separation of races with its connotation of inferiority, does more to plant the seeds of hatred than all the evangelizing of the Communists. . . . We are reaping that ill-begotten harvest in all our dealings with Japan."

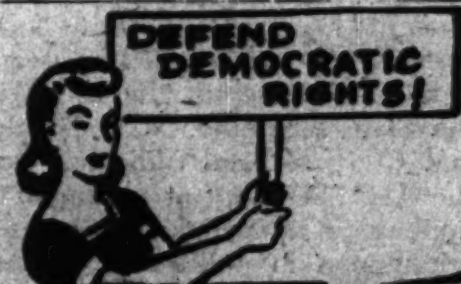
THE PITTSBURGH COURIER columnist Horace Cayton, writing of the U. S. government's policy in Africa declares, "it is the opinion of this correspondent that we have decided to throw in our forces wholeheartedly with the colonial powers in return for their support of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization."

Cayton who has written recently of what he wanted to believe was the concern of the State Department for the rights of peoples in colonial lands now has to say "what this shift in policy may eventually result in is hard to say. One possible result may be that the Asian-African countries, will look to Russia as the champion of their cause. . . ."

AMSTERDAM NEWS columnist Lester Granger believes that the failure of Mayor Impelleri of New York to reappoint James Marshall to the Board of Education "can be part of a long-range plan to throw our school system back to where it was twenty years ago. . . ."

THE CHICAGO DEFENDER character "Simple" in Langston Hughes' column, in response to Hughes' question "why don't you migrate back South?" replies, "Migrate my foot." Who ever heard of anybody migrating back South? Folks migrate North, they migrate East, they migrate West, but I did hear tell of nobody, colored or white, migrating South. . . .

"Nobody from up North goes down South to stay. Not even birds. Birds fly South in the winter time to keep warm, but before the first leaves is out, they done come back up north in the Spring, even if they are liable to get caught in an April snow."



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GUN POINTED AGAINST LABOR

THE CIO PACKING AND CLOTHING unions have just demanded in their conventions the complete repeal of the notorious thought-control Smith Act under which Communists are being framed into jail.

They have demanded repeal of the vile "Communist registration" McCarran Act with its police state provisions.

Similarly, the CIO steel union convention has just denounced both these police state laws as "tending . . . to stifle the independent thought and experimentation which have contributed so substantially in the past to the greatness of our union."

The whole CIO in its 1951 convention accurately noted that "the conviction of the Communist leaders (under the Smith Act) was a grave blow to America's precious heritage." The steel union now notes that these measures hit directly at the steel union itself.

THE HIDDEN GUN that was pointed at the entire trade union movement in the "anti-Communist" Smith Act is now coming more and more out into the open.

A law that could send working class leaders to prison for five years because of what they are alleged to have "conspired to teach and advocate" clearly was a gun that could be turned against the heart of any working class organization, including the trade unions.

Today, as the armaments economics of the Administration not only fails to halt the growing symptoms of a cyclical crisis, but actually is preparing a worse crisis, Big Capital is shoving this gun closer to the chest of the labor movement, Right, Left and Center.

The thought-control Smith Act of 1940 has bred the labor-union-control in the Smith Bill of 1952.

They framed Communist Party leaders in 1950-51 for daring to challenge the phony "war emergency." They are now attempting to frame the trade unions for daring to challenge the wage freeze imposed under the banner of the same phony "emergency."

It was "subversive" for Eugene Dennis and his colleagues to demand peace in 1950-51. It is now becoming a "Socialistic" attack on "defense" for the CIO steel workers' union to demand the payment of the WSB wage award after more than five months of stalling by the Steel Trust.

Such are the realities of American life which are now slowly but surely changing the situation in the labor movement and bringing new thoughts, new feelings of alarm at the advance not only of what seemed merely "anti-Communist" attacks, but which now stand forth as a major offensive against all CIO, AFL, railroad, mine and independent unions.

THE CITIZENS DEFENSE CONFERENCE for fighting the Smith Act has sent a message of greetings and support to Philip Murray at the steel union convention pledging solidarity in the struggle against both anti-labor acts—the Smith Act and the Smith Bill. Similar greetings were sent to Ralph Helstein at the packing convention, to David Livingston at the District 65 convention, and to Jacob Potofsky at the Amalgamated Clothing, Workers' convention. And Mine, Mill and Smelter leader, Albert Pezatti, adds his voice to the campaign to block the hated Smith union-seizure bill by inviting all unions to send representatives to the May 27 conference to fight both Smith bills.

ALL THESE ARE HIGHLY POSITIVE and constructive developments which bode well for the unions and for the nation, if they are developed into a mighty united movement to defend labor and the democratic rights of all against the vicious "red scare." It stands to reason that those who spread the fake "red scare" can only weaken labor's fight to save its hard-pressed rights from the Smith Bill attack now looming.

As Labor decides to reject the "red scare" which is used to disguise the gun aimed at Labor's heart, it will be strengthening its own fight immeasurably. Unity against the Smith Bill! Unity against the Smith Act!

A Program to Defend America

- For a cease-fire in Korea. For a Big Five pact of peace.
- For a peace-time economy—with jobs protected by federal public works and a short work-week.
- For restoration of the Bill of Rights. An end to the political witchhunts and mass arrests which are destroying constitutional safeguards.
- End the discrimination and violence against the Negro people for full equality through enforcement of the Fourteenth Amendment and an FEPC.

FOR ALL TO SEE



What Really Happened in Mexico City on May Day

(Here's an account of what happened on May 1, 1952, in Mexico City. Information is from three eyewitnesses to the violence, all well-known artists, who had not seen each other since the occurrences but who were generally in agreement as to the details. Since this article was written, David Alfaro Siqueiros, leading Mexican artist, had been arrested in a flagrant frameup.)

MEXICO CITY.

AT ABOUT 11 A.M. some members and sympathizers of the Communist Party were gathered in the street beside the Fine Arts Palace between Juarez and Hidalgo to take part in the annual May Day parade sponsored by the government. Behind them was a group of non-Communists representing a working-class suburb, Colonia 20 de Noviembre. Nearby was a group from the Partido Obrero y Campesino, affiliated with a splinter Marxist group. All these contingents were gathered in the general vicinity where leftists traditionally congregate to form for the parade.

The CP had a Mexican flag but no party banners and there were no placards or slogans unfurled. The POC had no displays of a political nature. The group from the suburb bore a few banners protesting the high cost of living.

On both sides of the street, particularly on the side by the Palace were men who looked suspicious to the CP group. There is an unmistakable type in Mexico, the pistolero, who may be a police agent, a bodyguard or a gangster as the case may be, but he is usually easy to spot. A few of these men were recognized individually as secret police agents.

The parade had already started down several streets to join at the Zocalo, the square in which the National Palace is located, about six blocks from the Fine Arts Palace. The groups mentioned above had not yet begun marching. There were only about 30 Communists and perhaps an equal number of the POC group. (The small numbers are accounted for by the fact that the workers must march with their unions or be docked three days' pay.)

Some of the "pistoleros" referred to had begun to confiscate copies of "La Voz de Mexico," a Communist newspaper, from children and young people who were selling it, using their pistols.

Diego Rivera and David Alfaro Siqueiros, with the CP group, decided to enter the parade without

waiting any longer, and began to form the ranks. At this time, the men with pistols began threatening the people in the "20 de Noviembre" group, attempting to tear down their banners.

THEN A UNIFORMED Colonel, Ancieto Lopez Salazar, fired a shot in the air. At this signal several other began to shoot as if by prearrangement. Some of them were firing from positions behind a wall, standing in a depression which surrounds the Fine Arts Palace. It was estimated that there were between 50 and 75 armed men surrounding the contingents.

As soon as the shooting started, aimed principally at the CP group, several people fell wounded, and workers from the parade in adjoining streets swarmed into the melee, indignant at the unprovoked assault. The aggressors began to retreat, still shooting, toward the back door of the Fine Arts Palace and several took refuge inside but continued shooting from the windows. It seems to be established that the Communists were entirely unarmed, and this is borne out by the fact that none of the assailants were shot.

The police were strangely absent until the shooting was over, with the exception of two uniformed police who approached a gunman, the latter showed his credential and continued to shoot unmolested. One gunman was caught and beaten by the workers who came to the rescue; he would have undoubtedly been lynched if the Communists had not surrounded him and prevented it. They also caught a sympathizer with a drawn pistol and dissuaded him from firing. This was the only "violence" reported on the part of the Communists.

One Communist was killed, a 17-year-old student and member of the youth organization. Another worker, a non-Communist, died three days later from wounds. The secret police agent Carlos Salazar Puebla was seriously injured by the crowd, and several other participants and spectators were seriously wounded. A much larger number received less serious wounds. It was estimated that about a hundred shots were fired.

The crowd was dispersed by police and some arrests were made. But shortly afterward the crowd reassembled by the back door of the Palace. Two men, one of them blind, urged the crowd to enter the palace and remove the assailants who were

presumably still hiding inside. Rocks were thrown breaking many windows in the building and a few men tried to force the heavy bronze doors. This crowd was largely composed of workers from other unions who broke ranks and came to find out what the rioting was about. The Communists were definitely not involved in this part of the affair. Again the crowd was dispersed and a few arrests were made.

Col. Arieto Lopez Salazar was wounded slightly in the chin. He identified himself as the leader of the "Dorados" (Gold Shirts) a frankly fascist organization strong before the war but not active in recent years. Some of the aggressors were seen to have yellow buttons in their lapels and may also have been Gold Shirts. But since there were secret police agents among the assailants it seems likely that there had been an official attempt to keep the left wing groups from marching in the parade.

MEANWHILE, the police are obviously trying to frame a case against the Communists. They have arrested between 35 and 40 persons including Dionisio Encina, CP leader who was not present at the disturbance but was arrested at his home. A leader of the POC group, Carlos Sanchez Cardenas, was also arrested and asserts that he was tortured in order to make him incriminate himself in the riots. Francisco Solis, a leader of the 1950 Nueva Rosita coal miners' strike against the American Smelting and Refining Co., one of the few militant labor leaders left in Mexico, was also arrested and has been held incommunicado ever since.

Days later the eminent physician and professor, Dr. Carlos Noble, active in the peace movement, was also arrested. The rightist newspaper, who at first reported the actual occurrences, are now attempting to blame the Communists for the disorders.

It is impossible to gauge the public reaction at this stage, but at the funeral of the murdered Communist student, Luis Morales Jimenez, a procession was formed to march the five miles from the CP headquarters to the cemetery some two thousand persons walked the whole

(Continued on Page 8)

Fur, Leather

(Continued from Page 1)
at the closing session, the delegates of all so-called "wings" joined in unanimously reelecting Ben Gold as president, and re-named the other international officers: Secretary-Treasurer Pietro Lucchi; Augustus Tomlinson, president of the Leather Division; Isador Pickman, secretary-treasurer of the Leather Division.

The officers addressed a letter to CIO President Philip Murray which urged him to "join with UMWA President John L. Lewis' call for labor unity."

The letter cited Murray's statement of democratic trade union principles presented at the 1946 Steelworkers convention and declared that the abandonment of these principles has "gravely weakened and undermined the labor movement."

"The enemies of labor and of democracy are rejoicing because of these developments," the message declared, "but labor and the people have paid a grievous price for these tragic policies."

They made it clear that the IFLWU's plea for labor unity is "not motivated by any selfish interests." It was pointed out that the IFLWU is today more united and stronger than ever before, that it had won major struggles and succeeding in making outstanding gains in organization and in improving the wages and conditions of its members.

The statement declared that "unity in the labor movement is imperative because the forces of big business reaction are trying to drag our country step-by-step into the path of fascism and war."

The convention urged an immediate end to the fighting in Korea, the disarmament of all nations, the restoration of free and peaceful trade, and declared that the realization of FDR's Four Freedoms "is imperative for a world of democracy, peace and progress."

The convention called upon "our government and the governments of the Soviet Union, Great Britain, France and China to immediately convene a conference for peaceful settlement of all disputes and continue such conferences until lasting peace is assured."

In its resolution on political action, the convention unanimously declared:

"The two major parties, both dominated by big business and both following policies which do not reflect the true needs and interests of the people, offer labor no real choice of candidates or platforms."

The delegates urged a political coalition to formulate a program and name candidates, including the CIO, the AFL, all independent unions, the American Labor

Party, the Liberal Party of New York, the Farmer-Labor Party of Minnesota.

The convention demanded an end to union-busting investigations by labor-hating congressional committees, repeal of the Taft-Hartley, Smith, McCarran and other thought-control laws, such as the Feinberg law in New York and the Ober law in Maryland and denounced the setting up of concentration camps for political and labor prisoners.

The 400 delegates rose in tribute to Irving Potash, union leader imprisoned under the Smith Act, and honored his wife, Mrs. Gita Potash, a fur worker who was present at the convention.

The convention unanimously called for amnesty for Potash and for all other victims of the Smith Act and called upon the international executive to launch an amnesty campaign.

New York Joint Board Manager Sam Burt presented the union's pledge to Potash "that our union will fight unceasingly for your freedom, until you rejoin our ranks."

Morris Davidson, a Chicago Rawhide delegate, drew applause with his vigorous plea for white workers to refuse to patronize restaurants and resorts which refuse to serve Negroes, citing especially Miami, Fla.

The international executive board was enlarged from 38 to 40 members. As elected, it now includes a white woman, Mrs. Ruth Siegel Lerner of Newark, and two Negro women, Anna Crawford of Reading, Pa., and another Negro woman to be named from Midwest District 4. Gus Tate of the New York Joint Council was also added to the board.

Mexico

(Continued from Page 5)
way, carrying placards proclaiming "Death to the Assassins" and other texts calling for public action.

Taking part in the procession and in the speeches at the cemetery were all the opposition political parties except the reactionary PAN. Prominent were the Federacion de Partidos del Pueblo (Henriquez Guzman) and the Partido Popular (Lombardo Toledano). This was the first public event in which the five opposition parties have joined. The procession and funeral were unmolested; not one policeman was to be seen.

There are few illusions in Mexico about civil rights (there have been frequent political arrests of writers, editors, leftist leaders, bill-posters, students, strikers and newspaper vendors who are so unwise as to criticize the Aleman government) but shooting down unarmed workers in cold blood, especially on May Day, has been too much.

In Memory of a devoted
fighter for
Peace and Democracy
**SYLVIA SADKIN
WOLFE**
May 17, 1951

SYLVIA and AARON
BECKY and HARRY
ELSIE and HERBIE

We wish to extend
heartfelt condolences to
FELIX
on the death of his
SON
Group of Village Friends

GAIL and BOB
and little
DENNIS
announce the birth of
GEORGE ROBERT
born May 7th, 1952

We wish to extend our
deepest sympathy to
FELIX RIDGE
on the death of his
SON
Greenwich Chapter of
Civil Rights Congress

District 65

(Continued from Page 1)
redbaiting and talked of organization and wages.

But when the two-day sessions ended and the dominant long and loud-toned speeches of paid officials ran their course, there was only one thing that stood out in this convention—its vicious redbaiting and the decision to broaden the purge that prior to the convention had already eliminated some 800 members as "disloyal."

This convention was in marked contrast to the half-dozen others held throughout the country through the week, two of which—Steel and Clothing—this writer covered. The latter two right-wing dominated convention were toned throughout against reaction with redbaiting hardly audible.

Actually, only two speakers broke through on the floor to remind the delegates that the venture into "loyalty" purges is the very opposite of the policy that has made "65" the pride of many members. They warned that organization of the unorganized and the decision to take on the department stores in a wage fight will not be advanced by a purge. The two speakers, Manila Morris and Mac Wantman, won considerable applause.

The convention decided to put the union on what Livingston called a "strike-footing approach" in preparation to fight the department stores when the contract runs out next February. In the meantime, he said, the union will apply the "Book of Rules" and hold to every detail of the contract to the letter as pressure upon the store owners to come through for the term Bloomingdale agreed to last week.

Livingston said this type of action would be utilized because the present union contract forbids an actual walkout before February, 1953.

The action will affect Stern Brothers, Gimbels, Saks-34th St., Namm's-Loeser and two Hearn's stores.

After reporting on the work of the union, Livingston said the attacks upon it came from the McCarran-McCarthy forces from without and the Left from within. He alleged that "both want to destroy the union" and make Communism the issue.

He said: "On the one hand, we have an organized group who seem to take their leadership from Victor Reisel and the Daily Mirror. . . ."

"Lately, another organized group has come to the fore whose object is the same, but who approach their work from a different

Packinghouse

(Continued from Page 1)
program, "including national health insurance" and federal aid to "medical cooperatives."

Just before adjourning delegates passed a resolution expressing "opposition to all forms of totalitarianism, including fascism, communism and any other authoritarian group."

Earlier, in the election of officers, Lewis J. Clark, was the lone top leader officer not reelected. Clark, the union's first president, who was deposed in 1946, declined to run for reelection as secretary-treasurer. He was succeeded by Grover R. Hathaway, an oldtimer in the union who has been serving as director of the union's District 9, which embraces the deep South states. Hathaway won by a narrow margin over Norman Riches, field representative in District 10, Canada.

President Ralph Helstein and vice-presidents Russell Lasley and A. T. Stephens were returned to office without opposition. Lasley is a Negro.

Correction

The Daily Worker last week incorrectly listed the new address of the national office of the Communist Party. The correct address is 268 Seventh Ave.

ent angle. This group seems to take its leadership from George Morris and the Daily Worker—and is equally insistent in its efforts to make Communism the issue in our union. . . ."

This was followed with a lengthy barrage of distortion and falsification of the criticism in the Daily Worker and from some of the members that has been levelled at the once-progressive District 65 officialdom. He concluded that "it is plain" that District 65 is confronted by attacks from "within and without, both aiming at an identical objective."

Livingston then said "the first thing we must do" is to "eliminate the issue of Communism." He read the union's long-standing constitutional pledge which says "I solemnly pledge to be a loyal member of District 65" and said it will be the instrument for "getting down to business" on what he called the "divisionist groups."

"It is obvious that the groups referred to have not been carrying out their pledge of membership. . . . he said. Calling those who differ with the Administration 'disrupters' he went on:

"If they persist in their disruption let us use our grievance (disciplinary) procedure to remove them from our midst."

Describing what he called the union's position on Communism, Livingston said:

"Our members are overwhelmingly opposed to Communism like most Americans. Our members prefer the system of the government of the United States with all its imperfections, to the system prevailing in other countries."

"Our members would like to eliminate the imperfections in our country, not for the sake of Communism, but in order to guarantee that the system they believe in proves its superiority to any other, including Communism."

Indicating, however, that the leadership of 65 dare not ignore the progressive traditions of the union's members, Livingston repeatedly through his report demagogically claimed there is no intention to purge people for political views or to have witchhunts in the union.

Actually the convention already began the purge by the leadership's manipulations of the new re-organized plan putting the district on a six area basis compared with 20-odd before. The new organizers were already named on the new basis and its pattern of screening. Much of the content in Livingston's report was a record of two years that largely belongs to the progressive side of the ledger of the union's leadership. The officials cleverly exploited that to "justify" the newly-inaugurated policy.

The Bloomingdale agreement providing a \$3 weekly raise and hiring through the union was hailed with demonstrative applause. The report said 65's employment office placed 16,500 workers in jobs in 1951 as against 10,000 in 1949. The average wage of the members of the old Local 65 section of the District rose from \$56 to

Classified Ads

SITUATION WANTED

YOUNG MAN desires position; elevator operator, super's helper, plumber's assistant. Box 902, Daily Worker.

TRAVEL

TWO DRIVERS looking for ride to California this month. Write Box 907, Daily Worker.

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\$63 weekly since 1949.

Some groups gained as much as 37 cents an hour for the two year period. Almost all members are now under the union's insurance and pension security plan.

Livingston identified the views of the officers as in accord with the call for negotiations by the Big Powers, voiced by President Jacob Potofsky of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers in his convention last week. He proposed no peace activities.

On the fight for civil liberties Livingston likened the position of District 65 for repeal of the Smith and McCarran laws to the stand taken by the Textile Convention recently. He had no report on the union's activities on civil liberties.

Livingston's report also gave evidence of a decline in membership, nearly 2,000 members being lost in the department stores and sizable losses in the retail stores and other divisions. He warned that continuation of such decline could prove disastrous to the union and called for a drive similar to the "7 In '7" campaign waged by old 65 successfully in 1941 when 1,000 members in each of seven months were gained.

Calling attention to that "7 in '7" drive, delegate Mac Wantman observed that the very people on Livingston's purge target were the very sole and spirit of that drive. He noted that the readers of the Daily Worker now singled out for attack, were the chief spark-plugs of that campaign. He called for revival of that old "65 spirit" and an end to purges. If unity for the projected organizing program is to be a reality.

Shopper's Guide

Electrolysis

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The Man Who Is on Trial for Publishing World-Known Books

"Books on Trial," by the Committee to Defend Alexander Trachtenberg, 80 E. 11 St. Room 634, New York 3, N. Y. Price: \$1 for 10 copies.

By ART SHIELDS

"As good almost kill a man as kill a good book."

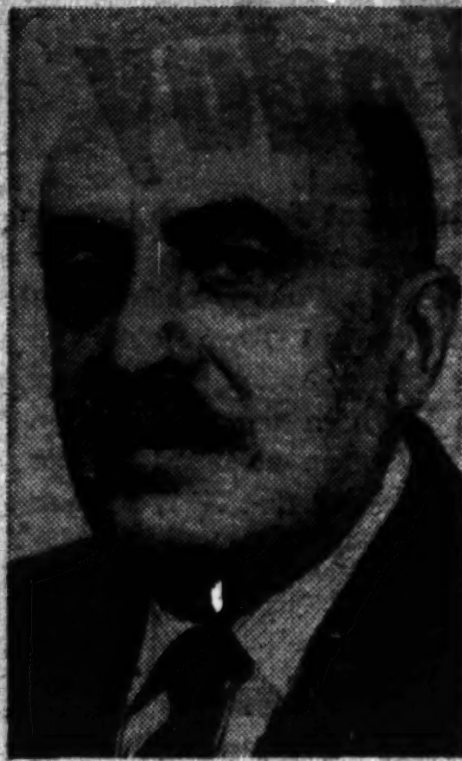
These lines from John Milton's pen 300 years ago sparkle on the first page of this anti-bookburning appeal. The pamphlet is not only about the books the witch-hunters want to murder, however. It is about the Marxist publisher of those books—Alexander Trachtenberg, whom the graft-taking stooges of Big Business in the Department of Justice want to bury alive in prison.

Trachtenberg is president of International Publishers, whose Marxist volumes are found in English-language libraries throughout the world. The New York Public Library alone has hundreds of his pamphlets and books. And now he is on trial with 15 colleagues for selling the kind of books that he has been selling for 28 years.

His crime is "publishing" books. The indictment, which the pamphlet quotes, is very precise on this point. He did "conspire," the indictment says, "to publish and circulate . . . books, articles, magazines and newspapers advocating the principles of Marxism-Leninism."

The indictment of a respected book publisher woke many booksellers and writers throughout the world to the fascist danger in the U. S.

Conservative and liberal booksellers and publishers from many great cities overseas joined in the



Alexander Trachtenberg

protests against the arrest of the man they had been dealing with so long. "Books on Trial" cites protests from far away Madras, Bombay, Australian cities, London, Copenhagen and elsewhere.

Librarians protested too: "That such an indictment (against Trachtenberg) can be made is a violation of all that librarians in this or any other country stand for," wrote the chief librarian of Newcastle-on-Tyne, England.

Trachtenberg did not only make the Marxist classics available to readers who could not get them anywhere else. He also put out low-priced editions of the writings of such great Americans as Thomas Jefferson, Thomas Paine, Frederick Douglass, Abraham Lincoln, William Sylvie, Walt Whitman, Eugene V. Debs and others.

But the principles of the "Declaration of Independence" and Whitman's "Leaves of Grass" have

become subversive in the eyes of the crooks in the Department of Justice.

The 24 pages of the pamphlet tell the story of the man and his books in a simple clear style. The type is large, the lines are well spaced and the illustrations are excellent. It is the kind of a book-making job that Publisher Trachtenberg would be proud of.

The story of the man tells of his pioneer Socialist educational work among his fellows at Yale. He was a labor research pioneer as well. He founded the American Labor Year Book before America entered the first world war. He taught classes in economics for years at the Socialist Rand School for Social Science. He was a staff economist for the International Ladies Garment Workers Union in the same early period.

He helped establish the American Labor Alliance for Recognition and Trade Relations with Russia in 1919, that paved the way for eventual diplomatic recognition. And he joined the Communist Party in 1921.

Trachtenberg has been a vital factor in labor education and research since. He is an outstanding cultural leader in the workingclass movement, who must be saved from the penitentiary.

The Trachtenberg committee includes such men and women as Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Michael Gold, Rockwell Kent, Dr. John A. Kingsbury, John Howard Lawson, Robert Morss Lovett, Albert Maltz, Philip Morrison, Scott Nearing, Paul Robeson, Col. Raymond Robins, Vida D. Scudder, Louise Pettibone Smith and Harry F. Ward.

THE PUERTO RICAN CHILDREN'S CARAVAN

By MICHAEL VARY

When you walk around the streets of the Puerto Rican communities, up and down the ghetto blocks of East Harlem or Atlantic Ave. or the South Bronx, you'll see more talent among the children, the young people, than in all the glamor queens on all the celluloid of Hollywood.

As the weather grows warmer, it's not uncommon to see the kids improvising, singing, dancing in the streets. A few will squat with old wooden boxes for drums while others sing and delight in the mambo.

There is much of this talent, this energy, this enthusiasm for expression, but it is suppressed by the "talent scouts."

To channelize such talent, a group of Puerto Rican civic, fraternal, religious and community leaders recently organized the "Children's Caravan" to do its wonderful stuff in community centers and union halls and neighborhood clubs all over town. With their songs and their dances, their poetry reading and recitations and music of the Spanish-speaking countries, the children are going all through the city these days to raise funds so that Puerto Rican children can spend some weeks in camp this summer. And for every dollar they raise, a group called "Parents for Interracial Camping" has promised another dollar.

When the "Children's Caravan" idea was born, an artistic S.O.S. brought a huge crowd of children and their parents to the rehearsal hall. They came from the neighborhoods and from organizations, from youth committees, social clubs, fraternal orders. There were

some with canes and guide dogs from the Spanish Association for the Blind. They were tots of four and teenagers of 16, and all the ages in between.

The first show at the Union Settlement on East 104 St. was a wonderfully warm affair. The people were charmed and excited by the Mexican dances and the mambos and the poetry readings in Spanish and English and the colorful costumes. The click of the castanets and the tapping of the feet made sweet music. The "Conjunto," an ensemble of two guitars, a tres, maracas and vocalist filled the hall with the melody and rhythm of Latin-American countries. Presidents of various organizations from the Bronx and Brooklyn and Manhattan brought their greetings and invitations to the "Caravan."

Since then the Caravan has been at the Mutualista Obrera Puertorriquena on 103 St., the Betances-Jefferson Community Center in the Bronx, and at P. S. 5 in Brooklyn for Mother's Day. Soon they plan to visit the Bronx Hungarian Hall, ALP Clubs on 80 St. and 138 St. in Manhattan and other areas. On June 1, the group will be at the ALP Club at 133 Atlantic Ave. in Brooklyn from 3 to 7 p.m.

But the big day comes June 15, when Brighton goes all out with its reception. There's an all-day beach party at Bay Second, sponsored by the Jewish People's Fraternal Order and the Cervantes Society. In the later afternoon, the "Children's Caravan" presents its program at the Brighton Community Center. And wait till you see that four-year-old—the best mambo dancer in New York, and the sweetest one.

The Puerto Rican children will be guests of Jewish families that day in Brighton. They spend the day at the beach with the children

of the JPFO, and eat at their homes.

Some time this summer, the 15 or so members of the Caravan, and as many other Puerto Rican children as funds will allow, are off to the country. There'll be a "Puerto Rican Day" at camp where they'll give a program. They'll be together to work out new material, like the dance about sugar cane workers or poems by Langston Hughes, or new dances of the Spanish people.

Anyone who wants to help send the children to camp, anyone who wants the Caravan to come to their neighborhood, anyone in Brighton who wants to be host to Puerto Rican children on June 15, can send money and inquiries to "Children's Caravan" at 1754 E. 21 St., Brooklyn.

The "Caravan" has opened the gates of expression for the bountiful talents of the Puerto Rican people and their children. The trickle turns into a stream and the stream turns into a flood of human expression which will one day soon wash aside the gutter culture of Hollywood and Broadway, radio and TV. Here is a people's culture, raised with the ringing voices and dancing feet of the children.

Peace Festival to Hear Songs, Poems of the People

BEULAH RICHARDSON, prize-winning American poet, will read one of her stirring poems for Negro liberation at the Peace Festival May 28 at the St. Nicholas Arena.

Songs, dances and poems of people everywhere fighting for peace will make up the evening's program which includes a reading of Pablo Neruda's "Let the Rainsplitter Awake" and the "Mothers Peace Cantata" sung by four choral groups and Miss Nadyne Brewer as soloist.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Courier's All-Time Negro Star Selection

THE PITTSBURGH COURIER recently picked its all-time All Negro baseball team through the votes of Negro coaches, managers, explayers, old time fans, etc. The two teams selected and the honorable mention lists emphasize above all the great number of stars who were kept out of the big leagues through the magnates' vicious jimcrow system.

For example, Roy Campanella, the outstanding big league catcher of the decade by far and last year's "Most Valuable" player (in spite of a late start because of jimcrow), does not make either first or second catcher. The wonderful Josh Gibson, a receiving marvel with a rifle arm who hit like a righthanded Babe Ruth—one year he hit 75 home runs—is number one, and Buzz Mackey the second catcher. Campy and Bruce Petway are the second team catcher.

Buck Leonard, a first baseman who was at his peak in the late 30s when the campaign was gaining steam, and who would have immediately graced any big league team, is the number one first sacker, with Ben Taylor second. Jackie Robinson wins out at second over Elwood DeMoss. John Henry Lloyd is voted the best of a great number of tremendous shortstops. An old timer of the fabulous Lincoln Giants, he has been termed the only shortstop in baseball history who could legitimately be compared in all around worth to Hans Wagner. Willie Wells, a more recent star of the Reese, Rizzuto, Dark caliber, is the second team shortstop.

Oliver Marcell and Judy Johnson are the third basemen. They and many other third basemen listed ahead of Ray Dandridge must have been something, for Dandridge was good enough so that at the age of 44 he was the Most Valuable Player in the Triple A American Association and right now is hitting around .330 and playing a sparkling defensive game for the Giants' Minneapolis farm!

The first team outfield consists of Monte Irvin of the Giants, the fabulous Oscar Charleston and Christobel Torriente. Charleston played for 22 years. They compared Tris Speaker with HIM, not the other way around. The second outfield consists of Pete Hill, Cool Papa Bell and Chono Smith.

From the wealth of great pitching talent of which the big leagues were denied, five are chosen for each team. Smoky Joe Williams, of whom awe inspiring stories can still be heard among old time baseball men, beat out Satchel Paige for the number one spot. Following these two giants of the mound came Bullet Rogan, Willie Foster, John Donaldson, Dave Brown, Dick Redding, Nap Winters, Dizzy Dismukes and finally Don Newcombe, last year's wonderful 20 game big league winner!

Managers named are Rube Foster of the American Giants, and Cum Posey of the Homestead Grays. I did not know Foster, but it was my privilege to know Posey as a tirelessly eloquent and angry fighter against big league jimcrow all the while he continued as a superlative and inspirational teacher and developer of young talent.

The mere listing of the names of these great stars registers the eternal shame of baseball which can never be fully expiated, and should strengthen the resolve to see to it that the remaining bars are fully smashed so that no American will ever again be kept by the color of his skin from his rightful place in our national pastime.

This and That . . .

NOTE TO parents shopping for baseball gloves for their sons: The big league infielders and outfielders use the gloves with separate space for each of the five fingers, not the new fangled kind where more than one finger goes into the same space.

TY COBB, angrily blasted by players and fans for those miserable Life articles, now trying some backtracking, claiming he blue penciled some "barbs" out of the article but Life ignored his supposed right to change the script and went ahead and printed things he never agreed to. Well, it's hard to tell who I favor least in this, Cobb or Life. Meanwhile Ty has the 25 Cs, Life got its big provocative article, and modern players have been run down and singared.

Dave Hoskins, Dallas' Negro star who is breaking the Texas League's jimcrow traditions, at last reports had won four of his first five starts and in addition was batting over .400, being used as a pinch-hitter when he is not pitching. When he pitched in Houston, the crowd was an overflow 11,031. The average attendance in Houston for the other two nights Dallas played there was 2,935. Beaumont set a park record to see him. Reports say there has been no "riding" from the other teams, just a few leather lunged racists in the fans, in a vast minority. Hoskins rooms in private homes in Negro sections or in Negro hotels. Last year, with Wilkes-Barre of the Eastern League, he hit .286 as an outfielder, then switched to the mound late in the season to win 5, lose 1.

DICK SISLER winds up back with the team he started, the Cards, after trips to Philly and Cincinnati. His acquisition underscores the fact that the Cards haven't got much. Lowrey is another castoff playing regularly. . . . The Card-Red deal of Westlake and Kazak for Sisler and Stallcup must have been planned for economy. Transportation cost the clubs only forty cents. The Cards were in Brooklyn and the Reds at the Polo Grounds. . . .

Work is being completed now at the Fur Workers Resort at White Lake on a pair of gorgeous tennis courts, overlaid with green laykold, the expensive stuff used in building those private courts for the big shots. Plenty of room too, with 12 feet between lines, championship stuff.

Some of the Dodgers have expressed, off the record, a new respect for the Giants and the realization that the big miracle spurt of last fall was based on more than an accident. In brief, they are a little less confident of taking it big than they were before the season started. The Giant infield is much better than it was. Lockman is now actually a superior glove man at first and Thomson is over his shakes at third. Dark and rookie of the year Williams as a keystone pair made their FIRST error of the season only last Wednesday. And in hand to hand combat, the Dodgers know that the Giants have the pitching edge in the short series. Incidentally, the Dodgers rate Henry Thompson higher as an outfield replacement for Willie Mays than do most sports writers . . . though not minimizing the defensive loss of Willie.

STRAIGHT OUT PLUG: The wonderful array of courses and teachers at the new Frederick Douglass School . . . get yourself a catalogue at the school and get in on the second term.

THE NEW ISRAEL
STANLEY EISENBERG

Stuyvesant Tenants to Fight Rent Hike at Hearing Today

A packed Board of Estimate chamber is expected this morning when Stuyvesant Town tenants renew their fight to block demands by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. for rent increases to 8,755 families in this huge East Side housing development. Today's special Board meeting, called by Major Impellitteri last May 8 when tenant spokesman succeeded in holding over a scheduled vote on the Metropolitan's rent gouge, follows a week of vigorous Stuyvesant Town activity and a 250-baby carriage demonstration through the projects last Saturday.

Tomorrow (Tuesday) the City Council will act on a bill sponsored by Councilman Robert Weisberger to freeze present Stuyvesant Town rentals unless the giant insurance trust can prove that its return on assessed valua-

tions is less than 4 percent. This is the standard under the State rent laws for limited dividend housing. Metropolitan insists on using the six percent net-return yardstick and admits that profits from rentals are far above the four percent limitation.

Councilman Weisberger and Congressman Arthur G. Klein are expected to appear before Impellitteri and the Board to support tenant proposals that the Metropolitan rent rise be further delayed—at least until the Council vote is held.

Metropolitan negotiators and a clique of city officials are conspiring to force a Board vote today to nullify any Council action tomorrow. Should the Board approve a "compromise" plan by Metropolitan the Weisberger Bill will, to all intents, be meaning-

less and probably be sent back to Committee.

The so-called "compromise" by Metropolitan—forced by the united opposition of Stuyvesant Town families to its original \$7.87 per room monthly rent increase—calls for a \$2.00 per room monthly hike for the next three years to be followed on the fourth year by a flat \$3 per room boost.

In the fifth year, or 1957, the company would have the right to go back to its original \$7.87 demand. These gouges are only the "serial" aspects of the rent plan. After 1957 the landlord, under current proposals put to the Board of Estimate, could negotiate for another big rent spiral based on its six percent return from the original cost-of-construction investment.

New tenants in Stuyvesant Town, beginning immediately, would pay a \$5 per room increase every month for the next four years and after that, a flat \$7.87 per room.

Since last October when their leases expired the 8755 families

at Stuyvesant Town have been on a month-to-month basis.

Glenn C. Fowler, chairman of the Stuyvesant Town Joint Tenant's Organization Committee, who has been the principal tenant spokesman at Board sessions, said yesterday that "it is still possible to prevent a rent increase" and that today's tenant turnout in City Hall "will prove it."

800 Dodge Jobs Threatened

DETROIT.—Jobs of more than 800 Dodge Machine Shop workers are threatened by Chrysler Corporation's plan to move the six cylinder job to Trenton, Mich., some 40 miles away.

Under the existing contract—which provides for seniority only on a department instead of a plant-wide basis—almost half the Machine Shop's 1,700 workers would be forced to transfer if they want to keep their jobs.

Ask U.S. to Repudiate Racist Policies of Malan in So Africa

CHICAGO.—Urging the U. S. government to dissociate itself from the oppressive racist policies of the Union of South Africa, the Illinois Committee for Peaceful Alternatives last week presented a round table discussion of "Africa in Revolt" to over 200 Southerners, at the Woodlawn Immanuel Church, 64 Street and Kenwood Avenue.

Speaking on the problems of West Africa was Uzo Nwagbo of Nigeria, a graduate student at the University of Chicago. Ahmad Sherif, graduate of the University of Alexandria, and a student at Chicago University, discussed the problems of Egypt in relation to Africa. Darrell Randall, of the Methodist Board of Missions project for Africa, spoke of tensions in South Africa.

Above, all, according to Mr. Nwagbo, the people of Western Africa want the right to control their own economic and political destiny. He pointed out that foreign rulers reap wealth and comfort from the rich resources of the area and the people of Nigeria want to improve their own economic, health and educational standards.

Mr. Randall, who spent two years in Africa doing work in economic research, explained the living standards of people of South Africa by telling how much it would cost, in terms of American wages, to buy common consumer items. One would have to set

aside \$300 for a cotton dress, and \$180,000 for an automobile, \$60 for a gallon of gas, he stated, if Americans were to use the same proportion of their incomes for such items as South African people must spend. Officials of the Malan government, according to Randall, base the rigid South African racial laws on the practices of the United States. He added that we could help hasten the end of such practices in South Africa by accelerating our program of eliminating racial discrimination in this country.

The meeting, one of a series being held to foster discussion and understanding of world problems, was sponsored as a community service by the South Side Council of the Illinois Committee for Peaceful Alternatives. Reverend William T. Baird, State Chairman of the Committee, was moderator.

Circuit Court Nixes Millard Plea for Communist Probe

DETROIT.—The 18 Circuit State Police Commissioner Donald Leonard who is resigning to run for Governor on the Republican ticket. The move came on the heels of the witchhunts of the Un-American gang's two trips here.

Spark-plugging the request was

AFL Butchers Prepare New Contract

CHICAGO.—The AFL Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen this week presented the packers with 22 demands to be negotiated as the union's contract ends on August 11.

President Earl W. Jimerson said the union would seek a general wage increase, a union shop and an adequate pension.

The Meat Cutters demands closely paralleled those submitted by the CIO United Packinghouse Workers last Fall when the contracts of both union were negotiable on these issues.

Subsequently, the AFL union leaders made a settlement for a six-cent wage boost and dropped all other demands. The UPWA was compelled at the time to go along with this formula.

Now, the Meat Cutters are making virtually the same demands, including the elimination of geographical and of male and female differentials, premium for night and week-end work, adjustment of inequities.

Letters Back Conference For Amnesty

Wives of imprisoned Communist leaders are getting many letters of support as they help to organize the big Amnesty Conference to be held at St. Nicholas Arena on June 14.

Typical of the wives' mail is a letter just received by Mrs. Peggy Dennis, wife of Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party. It is from a New York dressmaker, and says, in part:

"My Dear Mrs. Dennis: The thought keeps popping up in my mind again and again: 'Peggy Dennis, she is today everybody's mother and sister and friend.' I think of the tenderness and love you should have gotten today from your wonderful husband. I think of your loneliness, and even more do I think of the pride and confidence that is so much a part of you.

"Please accept my greetings to you and your son too.

"And may I ask you to convey a mother's greetings to those others, the wonderful wives, and the lovely Edna Winston and all from a mother, a friend and a dressmaker. (Signed) E."

peace festival

Dances of India, China, Israel, the Ukraine and America.

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"Mothers' Peace Cantata," Beulah Richardson, poet.

Wed. May 28, 8:00 p.m.

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In behalf of the 16 Americans—victims of the Smith Act—on trial at Foley Square

What's On?

Coming

CELEBRATE 4 Years Israel, Wednesday, May 21st, 8 p.m. Riverside Plaza Hotel, 72 St. and Broadway. Hear Rabbi Feinstein, Violate Brothers Shora, Alex. Jones, and Dora Rich. Musical Program, Bob DeCormier, Nech Bernardi. Subscription 35c. Midtown Club of the Emma Lazarus Federation.